The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

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The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

VOL. III. NO. 30 BOMBAY: MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1915. CITY PRICE ONE ANNA

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing About.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1915				
18th "	Salsette	16000	Mooltan	10000
20th "	Persia	8000		
27th "	Moldavia	0000		
6th March	Caledonia	18000		
13th "	Salsette	6000	Egypt	8000
20th "	India	8000		
27th "	Salsette	6000	Medina	12500
3rd April	Arabia	8000		
10th "	Salsette	6000	Mongolia	10000
17th "	Kaisar-i-Hind	1500		
24th "	Salsette	16000	Malwa	11000
1st May "	Persia	8000		

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAYS. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)

Incorporated in Japan.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
Iyo Maru	K. Okamoto	3320	6th Feb.	18th Feb.
Bombay Maru	S. Nazaya	4625	13th Feb.	25th Feb.
Tosan Maru	Y. Nakano	3954	24th Feb.	7th March

For Freight apply to —

T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

BANKING.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from November 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 6 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S CITY AND HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE)

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Paris	9,289	20th March	22nd March
City of Cairo	7,700	10th April	12th April.
City of Karachi	5,573		1st May
City of Calcutta	7,636		5th May
City of Poona	7,474	12th May	
City of Birmingham	7,497	5th June	

FARES.	1st class Single.	1st class Returns.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	439	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	693
Liverpool	605	957	463	704
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool.	—	999	—	787

Owing to the war, rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration or cancelment without liability to the Company.

Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The A and C class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.

A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.

Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."

For passages and full particulars apply to:—

Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,

Karachi:—Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE

DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY,

TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK,

BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,

OR BALTIMORE.

For further particulars regarding freight apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,

TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,

Agents.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.

Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000

Head Office.

26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisumu
Amritsar	Nuwara-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS

are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS.

are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

JAMES SMITH.
Acting Manager.

Post Box. 121.

Kasagra is the most pleasant and effective remedy ever produced for gently and permanently curing bowel torpidity and the many disorders dependent thereon. D.20

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels. Tons Sailing date. Time. Routes.

DWARKA, 1,695 Thursday, 11th February

LHASA, 2,184, Friday, 12th February Direct

LINGA, 2,185, Mon. 15th February. *B. P. D C. M.

*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
*P. Bunder, Dwarka & C. Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday 11th February calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomera.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "BARPETA," 3,283 tons, on 18th February, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

S. S. "CHAKDINA," 3,085 tons, about 8th February, calling at Lamoo, Mombassa Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier,
Bombay.

8th February, 1915.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captain	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia"	5,091	J.Thompson	23rd Feb1915
S.S. "Olympia"	5,124	J.L.Henderson	8thMarch1915
S.S. "Scindia"	5,106	Wm. Kelso	15th March.1915
S.S. "Elysia"	6,389	J. Kinnaird	22th March.1915
S.S. "Circassia"	6,722	C.F.Osborne	R.N.R.17th April.191
S.S. "Castalia"	6,388	....	24th April.1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.

FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	578	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
to Gibralter	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	...

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in very cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

F. CORNAGLIA.

BOMBAY AND POONA,

SPECIALIST IN WEDDING CAKES.

Caterer for Wedding Parties, Soirees and all kinds of Entertainments,

ESTIMATES ON APPLICATION.

F. CORNAGLIA.

Importer of High Class Stores and Wines.

83, 85, Medows Street, and 7, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
Arsenal Road, POONA.

Telegrams, CORNAGLIA. Telephone No. 42.

ICO

When buying GHEE or BUTTER, you are not sure what you are paying for in this age of adulteration and frauds. Those, however, who buy our.—I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL have the satisfaction of knowing that they get not only cent percent. value of their money but more.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is not a substitute for Ghee or Butter but a substance par excellence suitable for cooking, frying, rendering, baking and salad dressing.

I. C. O. REFINED COTTONSEED OIL is now used by leading families hotels, restaurants and cafes, It is highly spoken of by Surgeon and Mr. Walness (Miraj); Mr. F. G. H. Anderson, I. C. S., (Collector of Surat.) Dr. Patwardhan (Chief Medical Officer, Palanpur), Prof. Dhakmarwala (Vice Principal of Bombay Veterinary College) and Dr. Harold Mann.

THE INDIAN COTTON OIL CO. LTD.,

HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 994

What's the use of coughing when Zymole Trokeys will stop it? They are pleasing in appearance and taste, thoroughly antiseptic and contain nothing injurious. E-17

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized and Issued ... Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 19,58,066
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 10,60,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SHRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.

B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.

B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.

B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS

B. O. C. GREASES B. O. C. WAX.

BOMBAY AGENTS:

SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street

P. O. Box 2031 Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439

For 50 Years the World's Perfect Choice.

GREAT CLEARANCE SALE

OF UNEXAMPLED VALUES IN

PIANOS

OF CULTU E

THIS DAY AND DAILY

As understood by the world and the democracy of the nation who manufactured them, and not of the variety spelt with a "K" as has been demonstrated by the Kaiser, his military entourage and perjured Statesmen of the Reichstag.

Please send for details and particulars of reduced prices.

(Rs. 20 in every Rs. 100.)

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.,

BOMBAY & POO JA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 30,000,000
RESER FUND ..... „ 19,250,000

HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung	Hsein	Lisoyang
Changchun		Calcutta
Dairen (Dalney)		London
Hankow		Lyons
Harbin		Fengtien
Hongkong		(Mukden)
Honolulu		Nagasaki
Kobe		Newchwang
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)		New York
Pekin		
Ryojun (Port Arthur)		
San Francisco		
Shanghai		
Tiehling		
Tientsin		
Tokyo		
Tsingtau		
Osaka		

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI, Manager.

Post Box No. 207.

Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum of the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. REGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £562,500
Reserve Fund £465,000

Head Office: Grace Church Street, London E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah, (Calcutta), Delhi Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

A SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the

HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,

28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,

BOMBAY.

Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion; every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

DAVER'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results 80, Esplanade Road. 832

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connection with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos

INCORPORATED CERTIFIED ACCOUNTANTS' TRAINING,—We Guarantee our students to fit them for the positions of Official Auditors, Accountants, Secretaries, Managers, Book-keepers, Cashiers, Head Clerks and other responsible Offices of Banking. Insurance and other Commercial Houses. Apply to The COMMERCIAL CORPORATION LTD., 53, Medows St., Fort, Bombay. 5295

WANTED.

WANTED Ladies and gentlemen going abroad, to advantageously sell their furniture etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 1, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5257.

SMALL FURNISHE ROOM with separate bathroom attached required by young Englishman. Must be cheap. Apply to Box No. 505 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3090

WANTED—An EXPERIENCED WEAVING MASTER for up-country mill. State qualifications and salary. Apply to Box No. 40A Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED a qualified SUB-OVERSEER for Ramdurg State on Rs. 40 p.m. rising to Rs. 60 according to merit. Apply with testimonials to the Undersigned before the 15th February, 1915.
Y. V. KOLHATKAR,
State Karbhari.
Ramdurg, 2nd February, 1915. 3090

WANTED a Graduate, strong in languages, as HEAD MASTER and two Under-Graduates as ASSISTANTS for the F. G. A. V. School, Ramdurg State on salaries Rs. 45 rising to Rs. 60, 20 and 20 respectively. Apply sharp with testimonials to the Undersigned, before the 15th February, 1915.
Y. V. KOLHATKAR,
State Karbhari.
Ramdurg, 2nd February, 1915. 3091

WANTED at once Overseer on Rs. 100 p.m. plus Rs. 20 horse allowance; no travelling allowance, Retired subordinates of Military or Public Works Department, or others possessing Assistant Engineer's or Sub Engineer's certificate and with substantial experience, will be preferred.—Apply, stating age, qualifications etc., to CHAIRMAN, District Board, Jalaun, at Orai, U. P.
E. A. PHELPS, Esq., I.C.S.,
Chairman, Dt. Board, Jalaun. 3092

APPLICATIONS are invited for registration of names for the POST of CLERKS, AGENTS and HOSPITAL STOREKEEPERS in the SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS, 6th (Poona) Divisional Area. Appointments will be made when vacancies occur..
Applicants for clerkships must have passed the Matriculation or School-Final Examination (Copies of certificates to be attached).
Applicants for the posts of agents and Hospital Storekeepers must have a fare knowledge of English and accounts-keeping and should be able to lodge the necessary Security Deposit of Rs. 800, 1,200, and 1,500 for agents and Rs. 800, and 1,000 for Hospital Storekeepers.
All applicants must be under 25 years of age, of good physique and medically fit and must be willing to proceed to any station in India; also Quetta and Aden and on Field Service, whenever ordered.
All applicants must produce certificates of character from at least two persons of good official or social standing.
Applications should reach the undersigned by 25th February 1915; those received thereafter will not be considered. Replies will be sent by the 15th March, 1915. only to those whose names have been selected for registration and calls will be sent on them as Vacancies occur.
G W. PALIN,
Colonel,
Asst.-Director of Supplies & Transport,
6th (Poona) Divisional Area.
5th February, 1915. 5227

WANTED.

WANTED LADY TEACHER for High School. Apply to Box No. 109, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5336

WANTED.—HINDU Quick Typist. Own good machine. Apply enclosing stamp to Box No. 106, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5324

WANTED a BUNGALOW at or near Mahim with garden. Apply stating full particulars and terms to "B.K." care of this paper. 3090

WANTED a ROOM for a Mahomedan gentleman. Healthy locality. Cheap rent. Apply to Box No. 107, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5325

WANTED a COMPETENT CASHIER experienced in accounts salary Rs. 75, references and security necessarily required. Apply to Box No. 108, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5334

WANTED.—An energetic SOLE SUB-AGENT to represent Fox Visible English Typewriters. Apply to the Sole Agents for India, THE TAMIL TYPEWRITER COMPANY, MADRAS. 5337

WANTED.—A PARSI LADY, who knows English well, to act as companion-governess to four girls in an aristocratic family at Mysore. Apply with testimonials, to "B" c/o. "Bombay Chronicle." 5306

WANTED an ASSISTANT for STATIONERY and FANCY DEPARTMENT.
Apply to:—
Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Ltd.,
5326 BOMBAY.

WANTED immediately a graduate for a CENTRAL INDIA HIGH SCHOOL on a salary of Rs. 45—5—75 in six years. Apply with copies of testimonials if any to Box No. 97 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 5289

REQUIRED an EXPERIENCED ENGINEER, with Bombay certificate of competency for an AMMONIA ICE FACTORY. Apply stating lowest salary with copies of certificates to the SECRETARY, SUTLEJ FLOUR MILLS, Ferozepore City. 5332

WANTED one MATRIC or SCHOOL FINAL as ASSISTANT-MASTER A. V. School Deesa, on Rs. 20/- p.m. Apply sharp with testimonials. Persian knowing preferred.
CANTONMENT MAGISTRATE,
Deesa.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A COTTAGE PIANO in good condition. Cost Rs. 650. Any reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla, Bombay. 3090

FOR SALE—A DISTILLER and GLOVE CLEANING MACHINE in perfect working order, practically new. Reasonable offer accepted. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Road, Byculla Bombay. 3091

FOR SALE.—One new Crompton's continuous current shunt wound Electric Motor, to develop 50 B.H.P. at 440 volts 950 R.P.M., type No. E-509, complete with standard driving pulley and slide rails. Also:—One Crompton's Starter suitable for the above Motor, protected type with no-voltage release and special push button release at greatly reduced price owing to purchaser not requiring same. Apply to Box No. 101, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle" 5304

TO BE LET.

WELL VENTILATED and COMMODIOUS OFFICE ROOMS, with gallery, to be let at 32, Tamarind, Lane. Business Centre. Moderate rent. Apply on the premises. 5293

TO BE LET.—Large, airy room available in healthy locality in Byculla, suitable for married couple or bachelors. Convenient to train and tram. Apply to Mrs. GRINDLAY, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. 2579

NOTICES.

CUTCH STATE RAILWAY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS in prescribed forms registered and sent through the post will be received up to 4 p.m. of the 2nd March, 1915, for the supply from 60,000 to 70,000 (sixty thousand to seventy thousand) jungle teak wood/sleepers of 5ft. long half round cut from logs the diameter of which shall not be less than nine inches to be delivered at Tuna Bander Cutch.
Printed forms of tender and specification and all particulars are procurable at the office of the undersigned on remittance of Rs. 5.
J. CAMPBELL KIRBY, A.M.I.C.E.,
Manager & Engineer
Cutch State Railway.
Manager & Engineer's Office:
2nd February, 1915. 5307

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY.

FOR SALE.

SIX Steam Power Mortar Mills at prices varying from Rs. 860 to Rs. 1,000 each. Two bullock Power Mortar Mills at Rs. 100 and Rs. 200 each. All the above are second hand but have been repaired and are now in good working order. For further particulars and drawings, apply to:—
CHIEF STOREKEEPER,
North Western Railway, Lahore.
4168.

NOTICES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given that BAI SHIRINBAI EDULJI KHANSAHEB, the Proprietress of the JAMES WEAVING MILLS, situate at Ahmedabad, has contracted to sell to our clients SHRI LAKHAJIRAJ MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED, of Rajkote, the immoveable and moveable property belonging to the Vendor and comprised in the said James Weaving Mills and described in the Schedule hereunder written and that all persons having or claiming any right, title, interest, claim, or demand, in the said property by way of sale, gift, mortgage, lease, inheritance, lien, or otherwise howsoever should within 14 (fourteen) days from the date hereof make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office at 14, Humam Street, Fort, Bombay, otherwise the said purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered to have been waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the buildings, messuages, tenements, and structures standing thereon and known as the James Weaving Mills premises situate at Mouje Asarva, Taluka Dasakoi, District Ahmedabad, in the Registration Sub-District of Ahmedabad, abutting on the Naroda Road, containing by admeasurement 3 acres and 4 gunthas or 15,004 square yards or thereabouts be the same a title more or less and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Survey Nos. 531, 535/2 and 536 and all the engines, boilers, machinery, plant, tools, fixtures, and things, contained in and known as the said James Weaving Mills, together with all the buildings, compounds, commons, fences, ditches, hedges, ways, waters, watercourses, liberties, privileges, easements, and appurtenances whatsoever to the said piece or parcel of land and the said Mills belonging or in any wise, appertaining or usually held, or occupied therewith or reputed to belong or be appurtenant thereto and which premises are now in the occupation of Bai Shirinbai Edulji Khansaheb as owner and proprietor of the said James Weaving Mills.
DIKSHIT & PURSHOTTAMRAI,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
Bombay, dated this 6th day of February, 1915. 5335

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas King Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.
Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of SOONDRABAI alias SHANTABAI, daughter of RADHABAI ATMARAM SAGOON deceased and widow of DWARKANATH MORESHWAR SANZGIRI, late of Bombay Hindu, Gaud Sarasvat Brahmin Inhabitant ..... Deceased.
1. ANGULIBAI, wife of Mr. VISHWANATH NARAYAN MULGAOKER, residing at Chowpatti, without the Fort; 2. PIROZBAI, wife of Mr. DATTARAM GANPAT DALVI, residing at Thakurdwar, without the Fort; 3. KASTURBAI, wife of Dr. BHIKAJINATH DINANATH KHOTE, residing at Chowpatty, without the Fort; 4. RATANBAI, wife of Mr. MADHUSUDAN DINANATH DALVI, residing at Thakurdwar, outside the Fort, all of Bombay Gaud Saraswat Brahmins Inhabitants, daughters of the deceased above-named ..... Petitioners.
All persons claiming to have any interest in the estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.
Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this Thirtieth day of January in the year of our Lord One thousand Nine hundred and Fifteen and in the fifth year of our Reign.
(Sd.) A. M. KAJIJI,
Registrar.
(Sd.) H. H. WADIA,
The 30th day of January, 1915.
Messrs. HIRALAL & Co.,
5321 Petitioners' Attorneys.

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER for the City of Bombay up to 1 p.m. (B. T.) on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of February, 1915, for works in the construction of semi-permanent huts for workmen at the Love Grove Pumping Station.
2. Form of Contract, Specification, &c., may be obtained free of charge from the Undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.
3. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
4. Tenders delivered to Officers other than the Chief Accountant of the Municipality or the Commissioner will not be considered.
By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
JAMES W. MACKISON,
B. Sc., M. Inst. C. E.,
Executive Engineer,
Municipality.
Executive Engineer's Office,
Bombay, 6th February, 1915. 5333

NOTICE OF SANDALWOOD SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED will hold an auction sale of about 75 Khandis (560 lbs. each) of Sandalwood billets assorted into 5 classes and of saw dust, chips, etc., at his office Dharwar, on Monday the 22nd February, 1915, at 3 p.m.
G. R. DUXBURY.
Divisional Forest Officer,
Dharwar.
Divisional Forest Office,
Dharwar
February, 1915. 5239

NOTICE.

THE NAUCHANDI FAIR and INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION is to take place this year from 14th to 21st March, 1915. For full particulars apply to the TEHSILDAR MEERUT. 5275

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY.

IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 43 of 1911 Re: Ardesir Framji Unwalla
No. 177 of 1913 Re: Syed Husein Syed Nabisa Rangan.
No. 183 of 1913 Re: Mahomed Nazir Khoja.
No. 330 of 1913 Re: Kaikhoshru Jamsedji Khan.
No. 359 of 1913 Re: Babaji Ganoo Boradey
No. 404 of 1913 Re: Karamsey Keshowji & another, traded as Thacker & Co.
No. 468 of 1913 Re: Allibhoy Ahmed Khoja and others, traded as Karamalli Nurmahomed & Co.
No. 634 of 1913 Re: Tricumdas Dalpatram Mehta (Personal estate).
No. 669 of 1913 Re: Bhicaji Dadabhai Udwadee.
No. 681 of 1913 Re: Nawaballi Illahibux Quarashi and another.
No. 716 of 1913 Re: Rahim Joosab.
No. 1 of 1914 Re: Welmot Charles Harrison.
No. 70 of 1914 Re: Dinsha Kanjibhai Desai, traded as Dilkhush & Co.
No. 72 of 1914 Re: Abdul Hoosein Mamnji Moorga & another, traded as Abdul Kader Abdul Hoosein Moorga.
No. 107 of 1914 Re: Oomer Sidick Memon.
No. 111 of 1914 Re: Mamooji Ebrahim Mungra.
No. 191 of 1914 Re: Jiwa Lakhma Kumbhar and another.
No. 262 of 1914 Re: Ramji Gopal Bhatker.
No. 411 of 1914 Re: Rustomji Dorabji Bhesania, traded as J. R. Bhesania.
No. 471 of 1914 Re: Esufalli Gulamhusein Dawoodi Vora, traded as Esufalli Bros.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is intended to declare final dividends in the above matters on the 7th day of April, 1915.
Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the Office of the Official Assignee of Bombay on or before the 3rd day of March, 1915. If they fail to do so their claims will be expunged & the Official Assignee will proceed to make final dividends without regard to their claims.
R. B. PATEL,
Chief Clerk.
Chief Clerk's Office, High Court,
Fort, Bombay, this 29th day of Jan., 1915. 5228.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

Four per cent Debenture Loan 1885.
Thirty Years ..... Rupees 10,00,000-0-0.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRUSTEES of the PORT OF BOMBAY will on WEDNESDAY the 31st day of March, 1915, pay to the holders of the Debentures of the above loan all principal moneys and interest then due in respect of such debentures upon presentation and surrender of the said debentures at the Office of the said Trustees in Ballard Road, Bombay, between the hours of 10-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. on the said 31st day of March 1915, from and after which date the interest will cease to run on any of the said debentures not so presented and surrendered as aforesaid.
Dated this 3rd day of February 1915.
By order of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay.
H. E. HART,
Secretary.
5286

ANNOUNCEMENT.

TO MILL AND FACTORY OWNERS, GINNING & PRESSING COMPANIES.

WE beg to notify that we have been appointed sole agents in the Bombay Presidency for Messrs. H. V. Low & Coy. of Calcutta, and are in a position to offer steam coal, Coke and Rubble of various brands and trust we shall receive your valued enquiries.
A trial order is earnestly solicited.
SMITH'S BAGDIGI COAL: This we are in a position to offer at rates to be ascertained on application.
Prompt despatch is also assured.
CORY BROTHERS & CO., LTD.,
Churchgate Street, Bombay.
Bombay, 8th February, 1915. 5330

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of LICENSES for the retail sale in the Town and Island of Bombay of intoxicating drugs (Ganja, Bhang, Charas, Majum, etc.) prepared from "Hemp" as defined in section 3 (9) of the Bombay Abkari Act, V of 1878, as subsequently amended, for the period of one year commencing from the 1st April, 1915, will be sold by Public Auction at the Town Hall at 11-30 (Standard Time) on Tuesday, the 23rd February, 1915.
2. The conditions of sale and the form of license can be seen at the office of the Assistant Collector of Excise, Town Custom House, Bombay, on any working day during office hours.
A. H. A. SIMCOX,
Collector of Bombay.
Bombay, 1st February, 1915. 5320

NOTICE.

R. HEAD & CO., LTD., Manchester, Textile Machinery Exporters and Mill Furnishers, are prepared to take over Buying Agencies for small commissions. Enquiries Solicited. 5258

THE SOUND INVESTMENTAGENCY.

SHARE, STOCK EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guranteed. Highest references given.
Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.
Loans arranged on shares and approved security.
Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.
Agency business of all sorts undertaken.
Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.
Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

Free! Free!! Free!
Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's
HEALTH LITERATURE.
The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—
THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY
80/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

AUCTION SALE.

MESSRS. D'LAL M. & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT KHANDIA STREET WITHOUT THE FORT.
By order of and under instructions from Messrs. Jehangir Seervai Minochher and Hiralal, Attorneys for Mr. Ardesir Bomanji the Mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the estate of the Mahomedan Mosque at Khandia Street whereof and of the properties belonging to which Mosque Shaik Ibrahim Shaik Abas Chowley is the present Mutavali and manager and on account and at the risk of all other persons interested in the equity of redemption of the property comprised in the Indenture of Mortgage hereinafter mentioned, Messrs. D'LAL M & Co. auctioneers will sell the undermentioned property by public auction on the premises on MONDAY, the 8th day of February, 1915, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), pursuant to the power of sale reserved to and vested in the said mortgagee under an Indenture of mortgage dated 6th July 1885 and made between Gulam Mohidin Bin Dadoo. Miya Punvelkar, the then Mutavali of the said mosque and the properties thereof since deceased of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.
Particulars:—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenements hereditaments and premises standing thereon situate lying and being at Khandia Street otherwise called Gulam Mohidin Subedar Street and also Mutton Street without the Fort in the Island of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Mandvi containing by admeasurement 636 square Yards or thereabouts registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collectors' old Nos. 1626 New No. 8755 old Survey No. 934, 935, 936 and 937 and new Survey No. 4271 and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the East partly by the said Khandia Street or Gulam Mohidin Subedar Street and partly by the said mosque of the said Street on or towards the west and South by the Chimna Butcher Street and on or towards the North by the Gulam Mohidin Subedar Street aforesaid and which said hereditaments and premises were at the date of the said mortgage assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Nos. 112, 114 (now under C ward No. 7183 (1) Street Nos. 85 and 49-52 Chimna Butcher Street, Umerkhari and Sewer Road, and which said premises are more particularly delineated in the plan annexed to the said Indenture of mortgage.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Jehangir Seervai Minochher and Hiralal Attorneys for the mortgage at their office at No. 95 Ash Lane, Fort, or to the undersigned.
D'LAL M. & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 8th February, 1915.

AMUSEMENTS.

BONA-FIDE SALE OF RACE HORSES.

Under instructions received Messrs. LUDHA EBRAIM & Co., will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION at the Race Course, Mahaluxmi, on Wednesday next, 10th inst., at 8 a.m. sharp, the well-known race horses, viz:
1. Ch. Aus. G. LORD REAY.
2. B.A.H. LAST CHANCE.
Both the above horses are good performers—see Turf Register. They are well engaged at the coming Bombay meeting and will be sold with their engagements.
For further particulars apply to—
Messrs. LUDHA EBRAIM & Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents,
BELLASIS ROAD, BYCULLA

SKATING RINK.

Daily Session as Usual
Friday 12th February (Bank Holiday)
Morning Session from 9 to 11
Tuesday, 16th February,
GRAND FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.

OPEN DAILY
From 8-30 a.m. to 8 p.m. (S.T.)
From 3rd February to 16th February (including Sunday.)
ADMISSION AS. 4.

An irritated throat is quickly soothed by Zymole Trokeys. They increase the throat secretions and strengthen the vocal cords. Nothing better for public speakers. E-20

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.

Charni Road. *To-Night!* Tel. No. 1271.
A Great and Thrilling Dramatic Masterpiece.
"IRON FIST"
A story of Virtue Triumphant and Vice Vanquished.
6,000 Feet of Thrilling Pictures.
AN ABSOLUTELY NOVEL & MOST EXCITING PLOT BRISTLING WITH THRILLS AND SENSASIONALISMS.
Showing how a cunning nobleman tries to rob an innocent girl of her rightful heritage; but is defeated in his evil designs by the pluck, daring and resource of a clever pugilist.
SEE:—
THE GREAT FIST FIGHT!
THE THRILLING MOTOR RACE!
THE DARING BALLOON FLIGHT!
THE MARVELLOUS RESCUE FROM THE WELL!
THE EXCITING ESCAPE FROM THE DUNGEON.
Also a Full Program of Comic and Topical Pictures.
3 Shows Nightly of 1½ Hours. } 6-45 to 8-15, 8-30 to 10, 10-15 to 11-45.
Saturday & Sunday. Prize Show 5 to 6-30.

BANKING.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated In England by Royal Charter.)

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	£1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Bombay	Medan (Sumatra)	Manila
Calcutta	Singapore	Cebu
Madras	Malacca	Hoilo
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpur (F.M.S.)	Hongkong
Colombo	Klang (F.M.S.)	Canton
Karachi	Seremban (F.M.S.)	Foochow
Amritsar	Bangkok	Shanghai
Delhi	Batavia	Tientsin
Penang	Sourabaya	Tsingtau (North China.)
Pukot	Saigon	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Haiphong	Yokohama
Ipoh (F.M.S.)		Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.
Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
GEORGE MILLER.
Agent.
Post Box No. 34.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$18,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
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Calcutta	London	Do Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Re. 1 half yearly
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
49, Church Gate Street.

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AMUSEMENTS.

PALACE OF VARIETIES

GAIETY THEATRE

Continued Success of

OUR GREAT GALA NIGHT

PROGRAMME

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

ONE SHOW ONLY 6-30

NO 10 O'CLOCK SHOW.

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MISS MAY SHERRARD

MISS GERTIE BROOKS

IN A

Laughable Patriotic Revue Entitled.

IT'S A LONG WAY TO ?

MAGNIFICENT TABLEAUX OF "BRITANNIA AND HER BOYS"

Also our

CINEMA PICTURES

Best in Bombay.

POPULAR PRICES.

Plan at Theatre.

TO-MORROW, TUESDAY

TWO SHOWS 6-30 AND 10.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10th

OUR 10 O'CLOCK SHOW

At the

RACQUET COURT, COLABA

in aid of the Military Fund

THURSDAY FEB. 11th

THURSDAY FEB. 11th

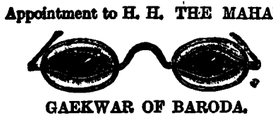
Complete Change of Programme by the Gaiety Stars.

PRODUCTION OF A NEW TOPICAL REVUE

"KEEP THE CHANGE."

Look out for New Adverts.

By Appointment to H. H. THE MAHARAJA



GAEKWAR OF BARODA.

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Oculists and Scientific Refractionists

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SERVICES OF A RESIDENT OPHTHALMIC SURGEON FREE.

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EYESIGHT SPECIALIST

Has 25 Years' Practical Experience in sight-testing retinoscopically, and holds Exceptional Testimonials from H. H. The Maharaja Scindia; Sir J. L. Jenkins (Chief Justice of Bengal); The Hon'ble Justices of the High Court; Members of the Legal and Medical Profession, and other high personages (one of which we append below.):—

Gowalia Tank Road,

Bombay, 17th November, 1905.

Mr. Phiroze M. Dastoor has on various occasions, examined my eyes with the Ophthalmoscope, and supplied me with glasses for the correction of mixed astigmatism; they suit me so well that I find great comfort in using them, and I have much pleasure in testifying to his skill and ability.

(Sd.) T. PETERS, M.B.,
Lt.-Colonel, I.M.S.

Prices: Extremely Moderate,
Pocket Manual "The Human Eye and its Scientific Correction."
FREE ON APPLICATION.

LACTOMALTINE

The "par-excellence" of all food products, consisting of the richest cream and milk in a concentrated form combined with the finest extract of malt.

LACTOMALTINE

is an Ideal Flesh-former, surpassing all preparations of Cod Liver Oil in that it is not only more palatable and eagerly taken, but more nutritious and strengthening.

LACTOMALTINE

is not only a perfect food in itself but acts as a digestive of other foods. It is taken in all ages and at all seasons of the year. Of all Chemists, and at

MADON SONS & Co.,

(THE ORIGINAL MADON'S).

Crawford Market, Bombay.

Phone No. 706.

Do you enjoy your sleep—attack your work with vigor? No? Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Extract invigorates, feeds tired nerves and makes life worth living. B.19

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Feb. 6.

The disturbance that moved eastwards caused widespread rainfall over northeast India. Skies are clear and temperature has fallen rapidly in the United Provinces and central parts of the country, but a fresh disturbance is beginning to affect north-west India.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam Bengal, Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bihar; local in east United Provinces and north Madras coast. A few falls have also occurred in west United Provinces and Kashmir.

The principal amounts are:—Cuttack, Ranchi, one inch; Hazaribagh one and half; Burdwan, Bogra and Balasore a half; Darjeeling, Chaibassa and Gorakhpur three quarters; Lucknow and Masulipatam one; Waltair one and half.

Forecast:—Decrease in northeast India; cast of the United Provinces; extension into Upper Burma.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 6th of February 1915.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8. A. M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
PERSIAN GULF—						
Bushire	...	...	...	...	...	...
Do. (5th)	76.1	60.4	78	..	4.80	—2.90
Jask	80.5	66.1	92	..	0.40	—2.17
Muskat	...	...	...	..	...	...
Do. (5th)	83.6	66.5	60	..	3.17	1.03
PUNJAB—						
Multan	71.3	48.8	78	..	0.30	—0.54
Rawalpindi	63.9	48.2	97	..	4.81	0.38
Lahore	66.4	49.2	94	..	2.43	0.09
Hissar	65.6	50.6	93	..	1.01	...
Ambala	63.9	45.3	90	..	2.95	0.28
Delhi	62.8	49.4	90	..	6.16	4.41
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	68.6	51.2	91	..	3.04	2.02
Mainpuri	70.3	51.5	99	..	1.36	—0.17
Jhansi	70.8	52.4	81	..	1.87	0.74
Cawnpore	71.0	52.5	93	..	1.96	0.73
Allahabad	71.1	54.7	88	0.03	2.06	0.55
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	76.5	55.2	76	..	0.59	—0.02
Karachi	76.9	61.1	83	..	?	?
Ajmer	64.0	45.7	92	..	2.39	1.51
Jaipore	67.1	47.6	93	..	1.22	0.30
Kotah	68.4	52.4	83	..	2.72	2.16
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	79.6	52.0	55	..	0.16	—0.12
Dwarka	73.6	59.7	80	..	0.46	0.26
Veraval	75.0	60.0	73	..	0.68	0.27
Rajkot	80.1	52.8	68	..	0.41	0.03
Bhavnagar Para	78.2	53.4	56	..	0.06	—0.28
Surat	80.5	55.2	71	..	0.70	0.46
Ahmedabad	81.3	56.7	56	..	0	—0.21
Dessa	77.4	48.8	66	..	0.35	0.00
Neemuch	67.8	46.8	89	..	3.96	3.39
Indore	69.3	45.1	99	..	1.51	0.82
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	71.3	50.3	81	..	1.41	—0.17
Saugor	68.4	50.2	77	..	1.34	—0.23
Hoshangabad	72.3	59.4	75	..	2.44	0.17
Khandwa	72.4	58.3	79	..	1.75	0.81
Akola	76.6	47.6	51	..	1.60	0.13
Amraoti	77.8	52.8	63	..	1.60	0.13
Nagpur	79.4	51.9	68	..	3.45	1.80
Chanda	...	...	...	..	2.15	0.85
Raipur	76.2	56.1	78	..	1.89	0.92
KONKAN—						
Bombay	78.5	65.3	68	..	0.48	—0.06
Ratnagiri	81.5	65.1	84	..	0.48	—0.19
Mormugao	83.0	67.1	75	..	1.43	0.26
Karwar	83.7	62.1	80	..	5.69	3.77
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	75.9	46.1	73	..	3.22	2.45
Ahmednagar	75.5	46.9	49	..	1.96	0.81
Poona	79.4	48.3	73	..	0.61	—0.48
Sholapur	81.3	54.3	46	..	4.87	3.39
Bijapur	83.7	56.6	46	..	2.71	1.51
Belgaum	82.5	54.5	36	..	4.84	2.92
Aurangabad	78.8	52.3	41	..	2.04	0.96
Nizamabad (Indur).	80.8	53.0	61	..	2.05	1.20
Hyderabad	83.8	57.4	57	..	0.90	—0.40
MALABAR AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	86.8	68.6	68	..	3.61	0.26
Calicut	87.8	?	79	..	7.03	0.76
Cochin	80.2	74.7	78	..	13.34	4.69
Colombo	88.1	71.4	94	..	16.54	—5.17
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	81.6	66.0	86	1.00	4.09	—2.19
Bellary	89.8	65.1	46	..	2.01	0.72
Cuddapah	91.9	70.6	68	..	3.63	—1.06
Madras	90.2	74.2	91	..	4.41	4.42
Bangalore	86.8	66.7	83	..	2.14	—1.48
Coimbatore	91.2	68.1	77	..	4.01	—1.00
Trichinopoly	84.5	74.1	77	..	5.54	—2.62
Negapatam	82.6	61.9	86	..	18.70	—9.93

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 5th February 1915.

Means of observations, taken at 4. a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32deg. Fahr ...	29.950	Inches
Temperature of Air	71.3	degree.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	65.1	"
Dew Point	61.7	"
Relative humidity of Air	0.723	"
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy —10	0.0	"
Maximum temperature of Air	78.5	"
Minimum do. do.	63.5	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	NE,ENE,WNW,NW,NNW	
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	173	Miles

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 6th February 1915, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear in the south-eastern districts and lightly to moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in the east Punjab but has become normal over the rest of the division; night temperature is in excess in the south-west and the north Punjab and at Hissar.

The United Provinces.—Skies are heavily clouded at Allahabad and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature continues in defect; night temperature is in excess at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual. Day temperature is in defect in Rajputana; night temperature is in excess in upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect; night temperature is also below normal in Central India West.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature has fallen and is in defect both during the day and at night.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is in defect during the day in the north Konkan and at night in the south Konkan.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess at Malegaon and Poona and normal or in defect elsewhere. Both day and night temperatures are in defect.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been fairly general on the north Madras coast but has ceased in northern and central India. Temperature is in defect in the central part of the country and in the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad but has begun to rise in the north-west India, where conditions are slightly unsettled.

A few showers are possible on the Coromandel coast.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barmeters:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time on the 6th February 1915 was 30.195 inches For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid readings should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

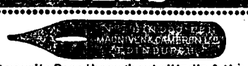
Day of week	Day of Month.	WATER. Bombay Mean Time. h. m.	Depth. on Still. ft. in.	LOW WATER. Month.	Bombay Mean Time h. m.	Depth. on Still. ft. in.
	Feb.			Feb.		
S.	6	m 2 54	27 6	6	m 9 14	16 3
		3 56a	26 2		9 18a	20 2
Su.	7	m 3 37	26 6	7	m 10 9	17 0
		5 12a	25 7		10 29a	21 6
M.	8	m 4 34	25 6	8	m 11 23	17 3
		6 49a	25 7			
Tu.	9	m 5 55	24 8	9	m 0 47	22 2
		8 30a	26 3		0 52a	17 3
W.	10	m 7 33	24 5	10	m 2 35	21 7
		9 35a	27 5		2 10a	16 11
Th.	11	m 9 0	25 7	11	m 3 44	20 6
		10 22a	28 5		3 13a	16 4
F.	12	m 10 5	25 10	12	m 4 32	19 4
		11 1a	29 1		4 6a	15 11

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

	Sunrise	Sunset
Feb.		
" 6 (Saturday)	" 7h. 12m.	" 6h. 34m
" 7 (Sunday)	" 7h. 11m.	" 6h. 35m
" 8 (Monday)	" 7h. 11m.	" 6h. 35m
" 9 (Tuesday)	" 7h. 10m.	" 6h. 36m
" 10 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 10m.	" 6h. 36m
" 11 (Thursday)	" 7h. 10m.	" 6h. 37m
" 12 (Friday)	" 7h. 9m.	" 6h. 37m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1915 Jan. 15th 8h. 11-9p.m; 1st Quarter 1915 Jan. 23rd. 11h. 3-3 a.m., Full Moon 1915 Jan. 31st. 10h. 11-3 a.m. Last Quarter 1915 Feb. 7th 10h. 40-9 am..

HINDOO AND SMALL HINDOO PENS



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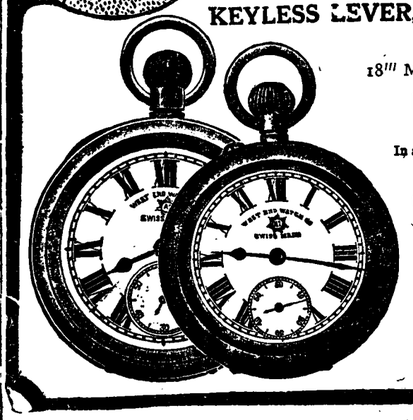

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The French Army from within	..1 14	1 8
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Lloyd's A. B. C. of the War. Facts about the Countries involved, Armies and Navies engaged, etc.
"Great Men of the Great War."
The "Windsor" Christmas Number. 15 coloured plates.
The First Phase of the Great War. "The Graphic Extras, 1914" Rs 4.

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C. & B. Jams, assorted, dozen ..	4 8
Mellin's Food	1 5½
Cream Crackers	0 15
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Quaker Oats	0 7½
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COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Feb. 5th.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	..	5,000
,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		1,000
,, Sales of East Indian	..	150
,, Imports	..	34,754
Mid Americans	..	5,09
Egyptian F.G.F.	..	6.65
New York Official noon call March	..	8.64
,, ,, May	..	8.86
New Orleans 10 a.m. March ..	..	8.28
,, ,, May ..	..	8.55

Liverpool, Feb. 6th.

Bales.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	..	5,000
,, Sales on Spec. & for Exp.		1,000
,, Sales of East Indian	..	500
,, Imports	..	9,232
Mid. Americans	..	5.07
Egyptian F. G. F. ..	..	6.70

OPENING TONE.

Liverpool, Feb. 6th.

Opening Tone ...	..	Dull.
Estimated Sales	..	4,000
Total Imports ..	..	9,232

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.95	4.94
June-July	....	....
July-Aug.	5.03	5.02
Aug.-Sept.	....	....
Sept.-Oct.	....	....
Oct.-Nov.	5.14	5.13
Nov.-Dec.	....	....
Dec.-Jan..	....	....
Jan.-Feb..	5 20	5.19

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, Feb. 5th.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price
M.J.	4.95	4.95
J.J.	....	....
J.A.	5.03	5.03
A.S.	....	....
S.O.	....	....
O.N.	5.14	5.14
N.D.	....	....
D.J.	....	....
J.F.	5.19	5.20

Liverpool, Feb. 6th.

Months.	Previous closing price	To-day's price.
May-June.	4.95	4.96
June-July.	..	..
July-Aug.	5.03	5.04
Aug.-Sept.	..	..
Sept.-Oct.	..	..
Oct.-Nov.	5.14	5.16
Nov.-Dec.	..	..
Dec.-Jan.	..	..
Jan.-Feb.	5.20	5.22

(By our Commercial Correspondent.)

LIVERPOOL.

	M.J.	J.A.	O.N.	J.F.
4th. Feb. Close ..	4.95	5.03	5.14	5.19
5th. Feb. Open ..	4.97	5.05	5.17	5.22
5th. Close ..	4.95	5.03	5.15	5.20½
	—	—	pl. 1	pl. 1½

EGYPTIAN

	May.	July.	Nov.	Jan.
4th. Feb. Close ..	6.84	7.02	7.32	7.42
5th. Feb. Open ..	....	7.00	....	....
5th. Feb. close ..	6.93	7.10	7.40	7.50
	pl. 9	pl. 8	pl. 8	pl. 8

NEW YORK.

	Mch. new	May.	Oct.
3rd. Feb. Close	8.68	8.82	9.25
4th. Feb. Close	8.72	8.95	9.34
5th. Feb. 11 a. m.	8.67	8.88	9.30
5th. Feb. Close	8.67	8.88	9.30

NEW ORLEANS.

	Mch.	May.
3rd. Feb. Close	8.24	8.52
4th. Feb. Close	8.34	8.68
5th. Feb. 11 a. m.	8.28	8.55
5th. Feb. Close	8.29	8.56

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

London, Feb. 5th.

Bales.

Total Actual Export	..	9,000
,, Forwarded	..	96,000
,, Imports ..	..	172,000
,, Stock ..	..	929,000

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY COTTON REPORT.

London, Saturday, Feb. 6th.

Total in Sight	10,520,000
Total Sales	36,000
East Indian Sales	700
Total Speculation	4,000
Total Export	3.000
East Indian Stock	55,000
East Indian Forwarded	2,500
East Indian Imports	6,000
East Indian Speculation	100
American Afloat	540,000
East Indian Afloat	16,000
Total Afloat	617,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

Liverpool, Feb. 3rd.

Tone of Cloths:—Inactive.
Tone Yarns:—Firm with a fair demand.

WOOL AUCTION.

LIVERPOOL, 5th Feb.

Wool Auction closed to-day strong.
Sold 16,300 bales.
Vicaneres first white highest 16d.
Vicaneres first white lowest 13½d.
Vicaneres ordinary white highest 12d.
Vicaneres ordinary white lowest 10d.
Candahar first white highest 13d.
Candahar first white lowest 11½d.
Candahar ordinary white highest 11½.
Candahar ordinary white lowest 9½d.
Bicanere white highest 10d.
Bicanere white lowest 9d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Feb. 5th.

Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	..	52,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	..	46,000
Futures at New York March ..	..	8.65
Previous closing price ..	..	8.72
Futures at New York May ..	..	8.87
Previous closing price ..	..	8.95
Spot Cotton at New York ..	..	8.70
Previous price	..	8.70
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	..	8½
Previous price	..	8½
Futures at New Orleans March	..	8.29
Previous price	..	8.34
Futures at New Orleans May ..	..	8.56
Previous price	..	8.63
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	..	8½
Demand Bills	..	4.83.75
ilver Commercial Bars ..	..	48½

Bales4

Stock of Cotton at U. S. Ports	..1,921,000
,, ,, ,, at Interior Ports	..1,224,000

New York, Feb. 6th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	..	67,000
,, Exports to Great Britain	..	89,000
Futures at New York March ..	..	8.61
Previous closing price ..	..	8.65
Futures at New York May ..	..	8.85
Previous closing price ..	..	8.87
Spot Cotton at New York ..	..	8.70
Previous price	..	8.70
Spot Cotton at New Orleans ..	..	8 1/8
Previous price	..	8 1/8
Futures at New Orleans March	..	8.26
Previous price	..	8.29
Future at New Orleans May ..	..	8.54
Previous price	..	8.56
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	..	8½
Demand Bills	..	4.83.35
Silver Commercial Bars.. ..	..	48½

MONEY, MARKET.

(Reuter's Telegrams.)

London, Feb. 4th.

Bar Silver spot	22 5/8
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£ 767,000
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	1 3/8
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	1 13/16
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	4⅜
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ..	4¼
Interest day to day loans	7/8
,, 7 day market loans	1⅛

London, Feb. 5th.

Bar Silver Spot	22 5/8
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st ..	1 3/8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	1 13/16
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4 3/8
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ..	4 3/4
Interest day to day loans	7/8
,, 7 day market loans ..	1 1/4

London, Feb. 6th.

Bar Silver Spot	22⅝
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 % since 8th August 1914.	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st.	1 3/8
,, Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st. ..	1 13/16
,, Fine Trade Bills 3 months ..	4⅜
,, ,, ,, ,, 6 ,, ..	4¼
Interest day to day loans	7/8
,, 7 day market loans	1⅛

THE BANK OF ENGLAND.

London, Thursday, 4th Feb.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results.

	£	£
Total Bullion ..	67,649,000 Dec.	1,517,000
Public Deposits ..	38,611,000 Dec.	8,782,000
Other do. ..	123,937,000 Inc.	6,343,000
Govt. Securities ..	21,324,000 Unch.	
Other Securities ..	108,089,000 Dec.	748,000
Notes & Gold ..	51,272,000 Dec.	1,640,000

The Bank Reserve is 32 % of the Liabilities

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Feb. 4th.

WHEAT.

White Delhi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June;	61 3/8
Choice White Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. May-June;	61
F.A.Q. Red Karachi, per 492lbs. C.I.F. nominal.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60lbs. Paid.	62 1/4
Barletta Russo—62½lbs. nominal	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian nominal.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship	52½

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-March	46/3

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-March;	£ 7-0-0

METALS.

Standard Copper G.M.B.	£ 62 1/8
Copper Braziers	£ 99½
English best selected Copper	69 1/2
Yellow Metal	7½
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4 % F.O.B. Liverpool	12-0-0

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal nominal	30

RUBBER.

Para Rubber	2/4 3/.

London, Feb, 5th.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May-June	61 7/8
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May-June	61/6
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Nominal.	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60 lbs. paid	62/9
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. nominal.	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian nominal.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship nominal.	

LINSEED

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb. March Paid	49/3

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar. Hull Paid	£ 7-1-3
Linseed Calcutta March April Paid	5 4/6

METALS.

Standard Copper G. M. B.	£ 62 3/8
Copper Braziers	£ 79
Yellow Metal	7¾
Iron Corrugated sheets 24 gauge G.O.B. 4% F.O.B. Liverpool	12-0-0

FREIGHT.

Coals,—Cardiff to Bombay Canal, nominal.	30

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta June	14/6
July-September	13/7 1/2
Raw Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi June.	14/7¼
July-September.	13/9
Fine White Java C. & F. Calcutta June.	16/6
July-September	15/6
Fine White Java, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi June.	16/7½
July-September.	15/7½

London, Feb. 6th.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May-June.	61 5/8
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. May.-June	61 1/4
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. nominal	

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rozario Santa Fe—60lbs. paid	63
Barletta Russo—62½ lbs. Nominal.	

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian Nominal.

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship	56

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) Feb.-Mar.	4 9/3

COTTONSEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) Feb.-Mar.; Hull	£ 7-2-6

BOMBAY MARKETS.

EXCHANGE.

Banks' Selling Rates:—	
T. T. Ready	1s. 3d. 15-16d.
D. D. Mail	1s. 3 15-16d.
T. T. Forward	1s. 3 15-16d. March.
Banks' Buying Rates:—	
Credits 3 Months' Sight Ready	1s. 4¼d. to 9-32d.
Do. 4 m-s. do	1s. 4 5-16d. to 11-32d.
Francs 3 m-s. do.	172½
30 d-s. Hongkong	130⅝
Do. Shanghai	166½
60 d-s. Yokohama	147

BULLION

Bar silver in London is unchanged at 22 5/8d. for ready delivery.
We quote:—

	Rs.
English Bar Gold	24-12-3
Australian do.	24-1-0
Bombay do.	24-1-0
English Shield Sovereigns	15-13-0
English Dragons	15-0-0
Silver ex-duty Ready	59-3-0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Wheat. Tone firm.
White Pessi 85 per cent. April-May ...Rs. 7-10, R.D. per cwt.
White Delhi April-May ..... Rs. 7-4-9, R.D. per cwt.
Red Hard 50 per cent. April-May .....Rs. 7-6, R.D. per cwt. nominal.
Linseed. Tone steady.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-8, B.T. per cwt.
Rapeseed. Tone firm.
Brown Katni ..... Rs. 7-4, B.T. per cwt.
Yellow Gujerat ..... Rs. 7-12 B.T. per cwt.
Poppyseed. Tone quiet but steady.
Ready ..... Rs. 7-10, B.T. per cwt.
Groundnuts. Tone steady.
Sholapur ..... Rs. 31-4, B. T. per candy.
Madras ..... Rs. 31-8, B. T. per candy.
Mowraseed. Tone quiet.
Rs. 4-3, B. T. per cwt.
Castorseed. Tone firm.
Ready ..... Rs. 6, R. D. per cwt.
Forward Apl. May ... Rs. 5-13-6 R.D. per cwt.
Cottonseed. Tone quiet.
Rs. 2-10, R. D. per cwt.
Teelseed. Tone steady.
Bold White 85 per cent. ..... Rs. 43, R. T. per candy.
Mimbara ..... Rs. 44, B. T. per candy.
White sm. gr. 15 per cent. ... Rs. 41, B. T. per candy.
Black Katni ..... Rs. 36-8, B. T. per candy.
Mughi ..... Rs. 41, B. T. per candy.
Yellow Hingunghat ... Rs. 45, B. T. per candy.
Red Khandwa ..... Rs. 40, B. T. per candy.
Red Jubbulpore ..... Rs. 38, B. T. per candy.

SHARE MARKET.

There was no noticeable change of a marked character in the Cotton Mill Share Market to-day but owing to better inquiry a slight advance was recorded in certain shares. In consequence of the present unsettled state of affairs the operators appear somewhat chary of committing themselves to business on an extensive scale. Tata Iron and Steel shares were in fair request and the prices were well maintained.

In Mill Shares David improved to Rs. 513½ but closed at Rs. 511½. Fazulbhai were placed at Rs. 355, Colaba were quoted at Rs. 1,325. Finlay stood unchanged at Rs. 242½. Jamshed changed hands at Rs. 87½.

A big jump was registered in the Tata Hydro Ordinary shares. In the morning these shares changed hands at Rs. 1,255, but at the close, owing to sharp demand and paucity of sellers, they moved up to Rs. 1,300. Tata Hydro Preference shares also improved to Rs. 1,182½.

Bombay Electric Tram Ordinary shares after touching Rs. 208 closed at Rs. 206. Preference shares changed hands at Rs. 175.

Tata Iron & Steel Ordinary shares stood firm at Rs. 92½ while Deferred improved to Rs. 190.

Sialkot Narowal shares were in demand at Rs. 28½. Tapti Valley Ry. shares were placed at Rs. 562½, and Gujrat Railway at Rs. 103.

Bombay-Burma Trading shares improved to Rs. 900 c.d.

Alcock & Ashdown Co. shares were placed in a lot at Rs. 185 and Rs. 186.

Katni Ordinary shares were quoted at Rs. 88 and Deferred at Rs. 116.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

Owing to lack of inquiry a slight drop was noticed in 3½ per cent. G. P. Notes and the quotation stood at Rs. 93¼.

4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds were placed at Rs. 98 5/8 (1914).

ARRIVALS.

5th Feb. 1915.

Bales.

Khandeish	3,553
Central India	335
Barsi & Nagpur	1,976
Berar	1,853
Central Provinces	2,002
Dhollera	169
Broach	—
Compta & Dharwar	179
Westerns	1593

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

February 6.

Clan Murray	J. E. Woodall	Liverpool Jan. 9
Linga	H. M. Cutbush	Karachi Feb 5

DEPARTURES.

February 6.

Kaiser-i-Hind	G. D. Bennett	London
Winamac	N Macdonald	San Francisco

Feb. 7.

Luzon Maru	T. Meyata	Kobe
Saimia	S. Rasmussen	Bangkok
Firooze	Halfield	Genoa
Tina	Hossel	Genoa

S. S. Clan Murray:—The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, 3121 tons, Captain J. E. Woodall, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Liverpool, which port she left on January 9, with a general cargo.

S. S. Linga:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain H. M. Cutbush, arrived in harbour on Saturday from Karachi, which port she left on February 5, with a general cargo, 15 cabin and 165 deck passengers.

S. S. Luzon Maru:—The Japan Line steamer Luzon Maru, 2,968 tons, Captain T. Meyata, sailed on Sunday for Kobe, with a general cargo.

S. S. Saima:—The steamer Saima, 679 tons, Captain S. Ramunia, sailed on Sunday for Bangkok, with a general cargo.

S. S. Tina:—The steamer Tina, 2,751 tons, Captain Hassell, sailed on Sunday for Genoa, with a general cargo.

S. S. Firooze:—The steamer Firooze, 2,029 tons, Captain A. Halfield, sailed on Sunday for Genoa, with a general cargo.

S. S. Kaiser-i-Hind:—The P. and O. Company's steamer Kaiser-i-Hind, 5,989 tons, Captain G. D. Bennett, sailed on Saturday for London, with the Mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Winamac:—The steamer Winamac, 3,605 tons, Captain N. Macdonald, sailed on Saturday for San Francisco, in ballast.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Saturday, February 6th, 1915.

Abydos	Davis	G. H. Carsum
Barsano	Williams	J. Finlay & Co
Bengonia	Howse	J. Macintosh & Co.
Firaoze	Primrose	T. M. & Co
Frankenfels	W. Webb	W. & A. G. & Co
Eden Hall	Kemp	K. Nixon & Co
Dondolo	Giacopello	G. Baldovi
Umba II	Buscock	M. M. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Akbar	Murch	Jewandass
Banca	King	P. O. & Co
Chakdina	Pratt	M. M. & Co
Dwarka	Moson	M. M. & Co
Lunzon Maru	Migute	N. Y. Kaisha
Roma	Cogliolo	Italian P.S.N. Co
Sardinia	Zefferv	P. O. & Co
Saima	Ramunia	F. F. Campbell
Tina	Hassel	W. & A. G. & O
Virawa	Smith	M. M. & Co

ALEXANDRA DOCK.

Roma	A. Cagialo	M. Italian
Jehangir	Lewis	T. Morrison & Co

M. W. D. D.

Soyo Maru	Ozawa	Shaw Wallace & Co

H. W. P. D.

Subarmati	Sahudin	B. S. & Co.
Irawadi	Hoosein	
Netravati	Abukuha	
Comland	Mahomed..	

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Aviemoor	Williams	Jewandass
Budri	Evans	T. M. & Co
Braunfels	Northcote	Prize Vessel
Clan Murray	Woodall	B. I. S. N. Co
Egyptian	Payne	T. M. & Co.
Galila	McIntyre	Y. M. & Co
Lhasa	King	M. M. & Co
Rahmani	Evans	B. & P. S. N. Co
Saima	Ramunia	F. F. Campbell
Sanctoria	Ward	A. Zule & Co
Linga	Cutbush	M. M. & Co
Westminster	Williams	T. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

Feb. 6.

FOR LEITH.

Begonia (s) 6,696 cwts, cotton seed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HULL.

Frankenfels (s) 2,000 cwts. castor seed, L. Dreyfus and Co.; 6,003 cwts. cotton seed, Arjoon Khimji; 2.000 cwts. myrabolums, Kalliandas Brothers.

FOR GENOA.

Firooze (s) 2,600 cwts. groundnuts, C. Boggiano and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Banca (s) 500 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR MOJI.

Banca (s) 81 bales cotton, F. F. Campbell and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sardinia (s) 50 bales cotton yarn, W. H. Brady and Co.; 100 bales cotton yarn, David Sassoon and Co.; 183 cwts. jardaloo, Shamji Hansraj and Co.; 87 cwts. sharkfins, E. Moledina; 300 cwts. olibanum, E. Mohomed; 36 cwts. Persian angoor, 96 cwts. Cutch googal, Cheungtai.

IMPORTS.

S. S. Foreric from London, Agents K. Nixon and Co.—35 cases provisions, 40 drums sulphuric acid, 400 cases nitric acid, 50 cases hydrochloric acid, 148 casks mastic asphalt, 3,007 casks cement, 4 cases locks, 1 case clocks, 10 cases varnish, 30 drums 20 barrels paint, 60 drums paint oil, 30 drums ammonia, 3 cases French polish, 27 cases paper, 235 cases chocolate, 81 bales cotton and wool, 59 bales cloth, 2 cases drugs.

The United States Government Secret Service has uncovered a plot to obtain American passports for Germans desiring to return home to join the Army. Secret Service agents have arrested eleven persons in New York and Philadelphia. The chief prisoner is Maurice Deiches, who was born, in America, of German parents. He is a noted New York Lawyer, a member of the Bar Association, and a leading Democratic politican. He was Tammany candidate for Registrar of New York Country in 1912. Deiches, who is accused of giving advice to the conspirators, was caught in Philadelphia. Carl Ruroede, who for many years held a high position with Oelrichs and Co., the American Agents of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company was arrested in New York. He is charged with being the head of the conspiracy.

Bengal & N. W. Provinces	1,573
Sind	—
Total....	13,224
Total for 1 day	13,224
,, to date since 1st Sept. 1914..	661,106
,, same time last season	1,484,095

ARRIVALS OF COTTON PRODUCE AND PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS IN BOMBAY.

	Day's Total.	Since 1st Jan. 1915	Same period last year.
	Bls.	Bls.	Bls.
Cotton	13,224	421,980	593,614
	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat	2,133	184,666	22,443
Linseed	682	26,679	125,241
Rape, Rai, Mustard-Seed	784	35,540	7,679
Gingellyseed	498	100,254	404,598
Poppyseed		150	2,024
Groundnuts	4,280	167,105	327,875
Castorseed	6,927	92,431	194,034
Rice	2,716	296,602	245,090
Myrabollams	1,869	104,863	98,676
Cottonseed	10,155	469,937	959,363
Mowraseed	51	9,327	7,689
Gram	779	26,902	31,397
Jowari	1,517	108,927	163,571
Barley	—	4,641	1,357
Maize	—	796	429

TO BE WELL DRESSED IS SUCCESS

We carry the largest and most varied stock in the East of the

LATEST "FASHIONABLE MATERIALS"

AND SPECIALISE IN

'COSTUMES' AND 'MILLINERY'

"GOWNS" FOI ALL OCCASIONS.

We specially cater for those ladies with little time at their disposal and always have

AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

READY TO WEAR FROCKS

in our usual irreproachable Style, Cut and Finish.

Stanley Humphreys & Co
COSTUMIERS & MILLINERS
Waterloo Mansions. BOMBAY

FEBRUARY SEASON 1915 BOMBAY RACES

NEW SUITINGS.

Best Tropical Cashmere Suits, from..	Rs.	35	0
Smart Flannel Suits, from	,,	35	0
Stylish Navy Serge Suits, from ..	,,	35	0
Rich Silk Suits, good quality, from..	,,	35	0
Best Mercerised Tussore Suits, from	,,	18	0
Linen Crash Suits, good make, from	,,	12	0
White Flannel Trousers, from ..	,,	9	0

Vilcassim Bros
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL BUILDINGS
TAILORS & OUTFITTERS. BOMBAY.
JEWELLERS AND GEM MERCHANTS.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI. of 1882 on 21st December, 1914.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ..... Rs. 15,00,000

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2 1/2 per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION.

Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & Co., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Graham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Manager.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

English Mail steamer, due at daybreak.

Bombay Municipal Corporation Meeting.

Tata Hydro-Electric Works: Inauguration of first delivery of power, Parel, 5-15 p.m.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Willingdon leave Grant Road at 9-20 p.m. for the Gujarat Tour.

Cricket Match, Bombay Gymkhana v. Hindu Gymkhana, Bombay Gymkhana Grounds, 5 p.m.

TUESDAY, FEB. 9.

David Sassoon Industrial and Reformatory Institution, Matunga, Prize Distribution, 5 p.m.

Central Bank of India, Ordinary General Meeting, Gresham Building, 4-40 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10.

Bombay Races: First Day, Mahalaxmi Race-Course.

Bombay Municipal Standing Committee Meeting.

THURSDAY, February 11.

Bombay Gymkhana Lawn Tennis: Marryat Cup and Gymkhana Championships (Singles.)

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.

Bombay Dog Show, Marine Lines Maidan.

DAILY.

Bombay Art Society's Exhibition, open daily 8-30 a.m., to 8 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15 and 10 p. m.

Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.

Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 7 to 8, 8-45 to 10-15, and 10-30 to 11-45.

Palace of Varieties, Gaiety Theatre, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Skating Rink, 8 to 9, 9-30 to 10-30 a.m., and 6 to 8, 9-30 to 11-30 p.m.

Palladium, Kalbadevi, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

MORRIS.—On the 28th December, 1914, at their residence, "Colaba," Amberley, near Strond Gloncestershire, England, Julie, for fifty one years, the beloved and devoted wife of James Morris C. E. of the late firm of Gostling and Morris, Civil Engineers and Architects, Bombay.
"For me to live is Christ, and to die is gain." Phil: I. 21.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Squadron Orders By Lieut.-Col. Stanley Reed, A.D.C., Commanding.

Bombay, 8th Feb., 1915.

1. Parades for the week ending February, 13th:—
Tuesday, the 9th.—The Squadron "A," "B," "C," and "D" Troops will parade for instruction in entraining horses.
Rendezvous Queen's Statue 7-15 a.m.
Dress.—Drill Order, Khaki, Swords and Rifles.
Members residing in Salsette are reminded that the train leaves Andheri 6-14 a.m.—Arrangements for picketing horses, grass &c., will be made at the Fort Riding School.
Thursday evening, 5-30 p.m., parade at Fort Riding School for Non-efficients. Dress.—Mufti.
Recruits.—All recruits except those residing in Salsette will parade daily at the Fort Riding School at 7-15 a.m.
2. Annual Camp.—It is notified for information that the Camp of Training will be held from 6th to 22nd March, during which time every member will be required to attend daily.

(Signed), A. E. BAIRD, Lieut.
Actg.-Adjutant, Bombay Light Horse.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders By Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

Bombay, 8th Feb., 1915.

1081.—Mobilization. Guards.—The Officer Commanding "B" Coy. will detail 2 N. C. Officers and 6 men to parade daily at Headquarters at 6 p.m. on and from 3rd instant. Dress.—Drill Order with helmets, Havresacks and Water-bottles.
Next for duty.—"E" Coy. commencing Wednesday night February 10th.
50.—Musketry. The Range at Ghat Kopar is allotted as follows:—
Monday 8th instant.—"D" Coy. Class Firing, Afternoon H. Coy. by 1-5 p.m. Train.
Tuesday 9th instant.—"D" Coy. Class Firing, Afternoon H. Coy. by 1-5 p.m. Train.
Wednesday 10th instant.—"D" Coy. Class Firing, Afternoon H. Coy. by 1-5 p.m. Train.
Thursday 11th instant.—"D" Coy. Class Firing, Afternoon "M" Coy. (St. Peters) by 1-5 p.m. Train.
Friday 12th instant.—"G" Coy. Class Firing.
Saturday 13th instant.—"D" Coy. Class Firing, Afternoon "G" Coy. by 1-25 p.m. Train.
Sunday 14th instant.—"G" Coy. Class Firing.
Train leaves Victoria Terminus at 6-15 a.m.
51.—Parades. Company parades for the week ending February 13th:—
"A" Coy. Thursday at 6-15 p.m. at Headquarters.
"B" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday at 7 a.m. Coy. Drill at Headquarters.
Saturday 7-30 a.m. Signalling Class at Headquarters.
"C" Coy. Tuesday and Thursday at 6-15 p.m. Coy. Drill at Headquarters.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p.m. Signalling Class at Headquarters.
"D" Coy. Tuesday at 7-15 a.m. and Thursday at 5-45 p.m. at Govt. Telegraph Quarters.
"E" Coy. Wednesday at 6-15 p.m. at Sir Richard Temple's Statue. Dress.—Drill Order Uniform with helmets.
Monday, Wednesday & Friday at 7-15 a.m. Signalling Class at Sir Richard Temple's Statue.
Motor Cyclist Section. Parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 7-15 a.m. Tuesday & Thursday. Dress.—Drill Order.
"F" Coy. Wednesday at 6-30 p.m. at Headquarters.
"G" Coy. Monday & Thursday at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana.
Tuesday at 6 p.m. at the Gymkhana for Andheri and Pali Hill residents.
Recruits and Special Reserve, Wednesday & Friday at 7-30 a.m. at the Gymkhana.
Motor Reserve parade Thursday at 6 p.m. at Headquarters.
Until further orders company parades are to be devoted to Extended Order and Fire Discipline in preparation for Field training. Day and Night outposts should be practised on one parade prior to Week-end Camp for which companies are detailed as follows:—
Saturday, February 13th "C" "D" and "F" Coys.
Saturday, February 20th "A" "B" and "E" Coys.
Saturday, February 27th As detailed later. Detailed orders regarding the above Camps will be issued as soon as possible.
Inspection.—The Annual Inspection by General Officer Commanding, Bombay Brigade will probably take place on Monday, March 1st (Holi Holiday).
Buglers—Buglers as detailed will parade daily at Headquarters at 6 p.m. for Bugle practice.
30.—Proficiency Class—Proficiency Class will be held at Headquarters on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 7-15 a.m. Dress.—Mufti with rifles and side arms.
The drill examination will probably take place on Friday, February 12th.
43.—Mobilization Kit.—Kit Bags are ready for issue and can be obtained from the Clothing Stores at Headquarters between the hours of 8 to 10 a.m. and 5 to 7 p.m. Mondays to Fridays, and 8 to 10 a.m. on Saturdays.

(Sig.), C. N. MOBERLEY, Captain,
Adjutant, Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE P. Y. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V.D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry., Volunteers, will play a programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell, Bandmaster, to-day at 6 p.m.

SIR MANGALDAS NATHUBHAI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.

The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the month of January, 1915, was 459, of whom 389 were males and 70 females.

NEXT WEEK'S MAIL.

The P. & O. Company's S. S. Mongolia with the outward Mails of the 23rd ult. passed Suez at 1 p.m. on Friday the 5th instant.
The Persia with the mails of the 16th instant, is due at Bombay at daybreak to-day.

MARWARI WOMAN STRANGLED

At the morgue, on Saturday, the Coroner, Mr. H. P. T. Latey held an inquest touching the death of a Marwari woman named Ruttonbai (35), residing in a room on the second floor of Haridas Premji's chawl at Falkland Road.
The deceased was found strangled late on Friday night, and Inspector Melville ascertained that the ornaments the deceased used to wear were missing. There were no other marks of violence on the body. The enquiry was adjourned.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay on Friday was 70, as compared with 101 on the corresponding days of 1914 and 90 in 1913. There were two attacks and one death from plague and one death from small-pox during the day, but no cholera cases were reported. The plague attacks occurred at Fanaswadi and Tarwadi respectively. The total number of rats caught on Friday was 1,797, out of which only one was found to be plague-stricken, this rat have been found in Chukla.

BELGIUM RED CROSS FUND.

Amount already acknowledged, Rs. 1,17,699-8-6; Rev. C. W. Wootton, Nasik, Being Christmas day collection at St. Andrew's Church, English congregation, Rs. 22-8-0; F. W. Roberts, Esq., Supdtg. Engr. N.W. Ry., Lahore, per Bank of Bengal, Lahore, Rs. 100; The Principal, Govt. College, Jubulpore, being amount subscribed by certain members of the staff, Rs. 100; The Staff of the Settlement Office, Datia State, per the settlement officer, Rs. 50; J. P. Bremner, Esq., Rs. 10; The Residents at Jaipur, being amount received from the Munsarim of Khetri as contribution on behalf of the Khetri Estate, Rs. 500; Major A. Mears, F. A. Golaghat, Sibsagar, Rs. 50; Capt. C. P. Wordward, Cantonment Magistrate, Jhelum, Rs. 50; Major A. D. Macpherson, per Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Rs. 150; M. Darling, Esq., Rs. 100; Lt.-Col. R. C. Macwatt, I.M.S., Ajmer, Rajputaan, Rs. 100; The Children of Quetta, per Mrs. N. Trydell, Quetta, Rs. 428; B. C. Forbes, Esq., I.C.S., per Messrs. Grindlay & Co., Rs. 450; Mrs. Gasper, Moradabad, Rs. 10; "Two Sympathisers", Rs. 20; J. S. Kirby, Esq., Rs. 10; The Residents of Dongargarh, C.P. per J. G. Stewart, Esq., Dongargarh, C. P., Rs. 28-13-0; Messrs. Nowrosji Wadia & Sons, Rs. 1,000; total, Rs. 1,20,878-13-6.

POLICE MAGISTRATE MOBBED.

SEQUEL TO JOURNEY ON A WRONG TRAM CAR.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

On Thursday evening Rai Suris Chunder Singh Bahadur, Police Magistrate of Sealdah, is alleged to have been mobbed by a number of conductors of the Calcutta Tramway Company at Sealdah terminus. It is said the magistrate travelled from Dalhousie Square to Sealdah in a wrong car with a transfer ticket and when he was asked to pay for a fresh ticket he told the conductor that he would pay at the terminus after seeing the officer there. It is alleged that at the terminus before he could see any tramway officer, some ten conductors and other employees of the Tramway Company assaulted him. The police have arrested a dozen men.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

ALLEGED INSULT.

At the Esplanade Police Court, on Saturday, before the Chief Presidency Magistrate, Aliji Noora Muradia charged Sub-Inspector Simms, of the Public Conveyance Department with insult, assault and asking for a bribe. Mr. R. S. Pandit, barrister, and Mr. Reuben Solomon appeared for the complainant, while Mr. V. F. Vicaji defended the accused.
The complainant, in the course of his information, alleged that he was the owner of ten victorias and also a rent-farmer of the stables at Moreland Road. Under a notice issued under the signature of the Commissioner of Police he went to the Public Conveyance Department about 10-15 a.m. on the 19th ultimo with a horse. Inspector Petterson and the accused came out in the compound. Inspector Patterson examined the horse and went into his own office, but the accused remained behind. The complainant further alleged that the accused then told him that the horse was lame but that if he paid five rupees the order would be cancelled and the horse would be passed. The complainant refused to pay anything whereupon the accused called him "soor," and seizing him by the right shoulder gave him a push, with the result that he fell down outside the door of the room in which he was then standing. He was subsequently ordered to bring his horses for inspection again, which he did, and the horses were duly inspected and passed.
The accused pleaded not guilty. He denied having asked for a bribe, or having assaulted or insulted the complainant. He alleged that the complainant came into the office and touched certain papers. He was asked to go out but he did not go, whereupon he pushed him out.
The hearing was adjourned.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON A PUBLIC SERVANT.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, the Second Presidency Magistrate disposed of a case in which Inspector Jones charged Peerkhan Surmakhan and two other Pathans with assaulting a public servant while in the discharge of his duty. Mr. N. N. Saher, barrister, defended the accused.
The case for the prosecution was that on the 28th ultimo Narayan Trimbuk, a bailiff in the Small Causes' Court, went with a judgment creditor to execute a decree for Rs. 28 against the personal effects of Krishnaji Sambhaji, a judgment debtor. As Krishnaji had gone out, a woman named Bayabai with whom Krishnaji lived, asked the bailiff to wait till he returned. In the meantime the first accused came up, and he also asked the bailiff to wait, and then, it was alleged, he pushed him out. The second and third accused asked the bailiff not to levy attachment till Krishnaji returned, and they told the first accused not to behave in the manner he had done.
The Magistrate said the evidence showed that the second and third accused had only requested the bailiff to wait. They had therefore committed no offence and were ordered to be discharged. As to the first accused it was proved that he pushed the bailiff out, but the assault was a slight one. He had got excited and his feelings had got the better of his discretion, and, being ignorant, he felt the bailiff was not acting properly. Under the circumstances he was ordered to be bound over in the sum of Rs. 25 for three months.

RASH MOTOR DRIVING.

At the Mazagaon Police Court, before the Second Presidency Magistrate, Inspector de Burgh charged Bala Raghu, driver of a motor van belonging to the Eastern Chemical Company, with rash and negligent driving. Mr. D. F. Dastur defended the accused.
It was alleged that on the afternoon of the 10th January the motor van, driven by the accused, knocked down and ran over a Hindu woman named Bhoribai, aged about 25, who was at the time making purchases at a shop at Suparibag. The Magistrate held that it was proved that the accused was on the wrong side of the road and was going fast. He convicted the accused and sentenced him to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

PERILS OF BUREAUCRACY IN EDUCATION

At the first meeting of the newly-formed body, the Society of Education, held in connection with the Conferences of Educational Associations in London, one of the lecturers, Mr. J. L. Holland, speaking on "Administration," said he looked upon the English method of administration as their one safeguard against bureaucracy and before it was altered they ought to be reasonably sure that the alteration was not being made for the convenience of politicians who had not had time to think the matter out properly or in order to forestall public discussion, or in order to take the line of least resistance. It they handed over, on any mistaken plea of efficiency, the control of education in the country to officials,—if they disengaged educated lay opinion from it, and encouraged the plain man in that idea which he was too prone to even now, viz., that he had no interest in education and that it did not concern him,—then he thought they would indeed copy Germany; they would pay a terrible price and fail to attain their object

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Feb. 7.

The disturbance which has recently been crossing Northern India gave little rain yesterday in Assam and Burma and has now passed out of the Indian area. A new disturbance, which commenced to affect North-west India yesterday, has given light rain and snow in the Kashmir and the Frontier hills and has developed considerably in intensity. It is likely to give much disturbed weather over Northern India during the next few days.
The chief rainfall amounts are:—Myitkyina, Darjeeling and Cherat half an inch.
Forecast:—Decrease of rainfall in Burma and Assam increase in the Punjab, Rajputana and neighbouring regions.

EMBARGO ON EXPORT OF RAW COCOA REMOVED.

(Associated Press.)

COLOMBO, Feb. 7.

A "Times of Ceylon" cable says:—
The Board of Trade announces that the embargo on export of raw cocoa to neutral countries has been removed but the prohibition of cocoa powder and cocoa butter remains in force.

S. S. Shibetoro Maru:—The O. S. K. steamer Shibetoro Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 3rd instant.
S. S. Bombay Maru:—The N. Y. K. steamer Bombay Maru left Singapore for Colombo on the 5th instant.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(Associated Press.)

DELHI, Feb. 5.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. C. E. Low, I.C.S., is appointed Secretary to the Government of India, Commerce Department. Mr. R. E. Enthoven reverts to Bombay.
Mr. C. S. Middlemiss, Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is granted six months' leave.
Mr. H. F. P. Talloch, Post Master-General, retires from service.

FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. T. O. Hughes is posted as Political Agent, Loralai, vice Major Ramsay granted one month's leave. Mr. E. V. Gabriel is granted 6 months' leave from 15th January on expiry of which he reverts to Bengal.
Captain Dickinson, 28th Cavalry officiates as Assistant Inspecting Officer, Imperial Service Cavalry.
Mr. H. R. Lynch Blosse, officiates in the Politicle Department and is posted as Second Assistant to the Resident at Hyderabad.
Mr. C. G. Cecchi is appointed as Vice-Consul for Italy at Aden.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

The Government of India has sanctioned the construction by the B. B. and C. I. Railway a line on 2 feet 6 inches guage from Bodeli, station on the Gaekwar's Dabhoy Railway to Chota Udipur, a distance of 22.66 miles.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

The following gentlemen are appointed to the Indian Army Reserve of Officers:—
To be Lieutenants (infantry branch):—T. P. Wood; G. A. T. Robertson.
To be Second-Lieutenants (Cavalry branch):—G. A. Ewart; A. H. W. Sheldrick; G. H. Harrold; N. Streatfield; E. C. Duvenport; R. M. Maxwell; P. Pharrial.
(Infantry Branch) F. K. Ward; W. E. C. Kendle; D. P. Copland; H. H. Campbell-Shaw; W. A. Lovat-Fraser; J. E. Viney; A. C. De Clermont; I. E. Keely; H. Jackson; J. G. Bell. J. Fitzgerald, Lee F. Jacob; E. C. Mcnevia Garrett; F. J. Wilson; H. L. Rennison; J. D. Aitkenhead; N. C. Turner; D. Campbell; H. C. W. Bishop; H. C. Rossiter-Hill; G. Buswell; C. N. Simpson; R. A. Robertson; R. Thorburn; P. T. Adas; D. N. Griffiths Buchanan; A. R. P. Price; F. J. Gardiner; A. J. Hadden; A. M. Clarke; L. D. Ford; F. M. Daley; R. Hockey.
CIVIL VETERINARY DEPARTMENT.
Major J. D. E. Holmes is promoted a Lieutenant-Colonel.

SIKH DACOITS WITH BOMBS.

(Associated Press.)

LAHORE, Feb. 6.

In connection with the dacoity near Amritsar a Sikh dacoit who was killed was blown up by the explosion of a bomb he was carrying. The brother of another man concerned in the dacoity has also been seriously injured by the bomb.
A bomb found at a recent dacoity at Mansuran Ludhiana District, consisted of an ordinary brass inspot with a disk top filled with simple explosives, amongst which were nails and a considerable number of miniature "Kirpans," the emblem of the Sikhs.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(Associated Press.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

The feature of the share market yesterday was a strong demand for jute mill shares, both ordinary and preference, in which a large business was transacted. There were buyers over for preference shares and very full rates were paid for both classes of security. Coal shares ruled steady to firm with less trade put through, but with buyers in some cases being unable to secure their requirements.
The following sales took place:—Coal—Bhalgora 25; Bhlanba Raree 19/8; Borrea 7; Equitable 28/12; South Govindpur 8/8; 8/12; Sendra 12/10; Baranagore 69/8; Belvedere (ord) 119; Belvedere (pref) 107/8; Delta (ord) 152; Empire (ord) 10; Fort Gloster (prefs) 117; Kamarhatty (ord) 117; Kanknarrah (ord) 190; Kelvin (ord) 131; Naihati (prefs) 103; Rajabara 83.
Miscellaneous:—Calcutta Real Property Debenture 194; Hoshiarpur-Doab Railway 5 prem; Russia Engineering 142.
Three and a half per cent Government Paper was quoted 93/8.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 7.

The week in the Share Market closed with a very strong movement in jute mill shares, several of these securities registering a further advance. Coal shares ruled firm but with less business doing. The miscellaneous section showed activity.
The following sales took place yesterday:—
Coal—Equitable 28/12, Imperial 8; Sejoca 12/8, Standard 21/6.
Jute—Barnagore 68, 69; Belvedere (ord) 120; Delta (ord) 154, 156; Howrah (prefs) 104; Kamarhatty (ord) 117 to 122; Kanknarrah (ord) 190; Kelvin 132.
Tea—Phoenix 50, 50/8, Seajuli 13.
Miscellaneous—Bonded Ware House at 915, Darjeeling Himalayan Rails 292, India General (prefs) 136, Muir Mills (prefs) 47/8; C.D. Naihati Debentures 106.
Three and a half per cent. Government Paper was easier at 93.

A SOLDIER'S APPEAL.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am proceeding on active service in Europe and am leaving a wife and two children behind. Government only allows Rs. 45/- per month for their keep. Is there any fund for the purpose of providing any further help for them, if so I would be obliged if any person knowing of the same would furnish me with the information.—Yours, etc.,

BRITON.

Bombay, Feb. 5.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER AND BUREAU.

VIEWS ON REGISTRATION OF FORWARD CONTRACTS.

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber and Bureau, Bombay, have submitted to the Collector of Custom, Bombay, their views in regard to the suggestion of opening a register at each Custom House of forward contracts for shipment in cases of commodities, such for instance as raw and manufactured Jute, of which the export to neutral countries has been or may in future be restricted. The committee are not in favour of the principle restriction of exports for the two following principal reasons: (1) that the suggested annual average export test is not a safe or reliable test because there is no guarantee that even in normal times the figures do not include supplies (either of raw materials or manufactured products therefrom) for exports from neutral to enemy countries, and (2) that in the case of certain important raw products notably cotton, importations into enemy countries from producing areas outside the British Empire, are allowed, and therefore the restriction of exports from India to neutral countries, might cause grave inconvenience and losses in India not so much to exporters as to Indian producers whose crops have in some cases almost seriously depreciated in value.
If however the Government are of opinion that under the present circumstances restriction to some extent is desirable, the register of forward contracts for shipment is then, in the opinion of the Committee, the best possible recourse to be taken.

HALL-MARKING OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The Committee approve of the proposal that a small department should be attached to each of the mints, where persons, who so desire, could have articles marked with the Government stamp certifying that the metal is of the correct composition. They, however, are of opinion that the system of Hall-marking should not be made compulsory in this country even in future, as the mints being situated only at Calcutta and Bombay it would be extremely difficult for the public at other places to have Hall-marking for their articles. This is likely to cause a great deal of loss even to traders and artisans who are honestly pursuing their trade. Not only this but the Committee think it would entail needless inconvenience and expense on the mass of the population who, are so fond of investing in silver and gold ornaments.

ALLEGED BHAMTA GANG.

ALLEGATIONS AGAINST POLICE PATEL.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Feb. 7.

The hearing of the case in which 47 "bhamtas" are being tried before Mr. Balak Ram, Additional Session Judge, and a jury, with being habitually associated as members of a gang for the purpose of committing thefts, was resumed yesterday.
Inspector Vishnu Saddavarte C.I.D., who has had charge of the present investigation, gave particulars of the methods adopted by the "bhamtas" in the course of their various operations. On a table in the court in front of the counsel were some dozen or so of iron implements used in housebreaking, while hundreds of gold and silver ornaments forming part of the stolen properties and valued at about Rs. 18,000 were neatly arranged on the Judge's dais.
Receivers had been traced to Indore, Calcutta, Bombay, Satara, Ahmednagar, etc. These men finance the operations and receive part of the proceeds and all members of the criminal tribe have to answer a roll call thrice a day, but they get over this difficulty by squaring the police patel.
The witness said he had reecived information concerning the members of the previous gang from a "bhamta" named Sodia who had been convicted but was granted a pardon.
Tookaram Raojee, police patel of Rui, one of the chief "bhamta" villages, detailed the places he had visited in order to point out the "bhamtas" to the investigation officer. He had never taken any stolen property from the "bhamtas," he said, though the witness that followed him a Marwadi of Rui, said Rs. 15,000 worth of property was brought to him for safe custody by Tookaram Raojee a fortnight before the police arrived to recover it.

SEDITIOUS PAMPHLET CASE.

PROSECUTION'S EVIDENCE.

(Associated Press.)

POONA, Feb. 7.

Further evidence was recorded yesterday by Mr. R. G. Gordon I. C. S., Assistant Collector and Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Poona, in the case in which Sitaram Tookaram Surwe and Hari Ramchander Desai are charged under sections 124-A and 120-B in connection with the publication of certain seditious pamphlets.
To prove that Surwe was connected with the publication of the pamphlets the prosecution tendered one Hari Raghunath Bhogwat of Messrs. Asteker and Co., publishers of Poona city, who deposed to Surwe being employed by him as a despatching clerk. This witness produced certain V. P. P. receipts written by the accused and said that the specimens shown him were in writing very much like that of the accused.
Another witness stated that the accused No. 1 lived in the rooms raided by the police for over a year and that the accused No. 2 joined him in January 1914.
Atmaram Bicaji Surwe, the last witness, said, he had seen both the accused printing leaflets at Cooval, his village in the Ratnagiri district.
The case is proceeding.

SPORTING NEWS.

PARSI CRICKET.

AN INTERESTING FIXTURE.

The fixture, arranged by the young Zoroastrian Cricket Club to encourage young and rising cricketers, came off yesterday on the Esplanade and provided some very enjoyable sport. The teams, which were captained by J. S. Warden and S. M. Chothia, included promising players from several clubs, and were evenly balanced. A large number of leading gentlemen interested in the well being of Parsi cricket, were present. At the luncheon, held during the interval, a number of speeches were made.
Mr. J. S. Warden, proposing the toast of the chairman, said the fixture had been arranged by Mr. Jejeebhoy Billimoria, of the young Zoroastrian Cricket Club with a view to encourage rising cricketers. This was the second fixture of its kind, the first also owing its inception to Mr. Billimoria, who deserved great credit for the trouble he was taking for the good of Parsi cricket, which he had so much at heart. Almost all the leading colts were playing in the fixture, which, the speaker hoped, would be played every year. He, however, regretted that some gentlemen were against the idea of having a fixture of the kind, but their number was few, and the fixture had the support of the large majority of both players and others interested in the welfare of Parsi cricket. They were all thankful to the chairman, Mr. Patel, for being present that day. It showed his untiring love of Parsi cricket, and nobody had served the cause of Parsi cricket so zealously and so well as their popular chairman (Applause).
Mr. J. M. Framji Patel, responding to the toast, congratulated Mr. J. L. Billimoria and Messrs. J. S. Warden and S. M. Chothia on the success of the fixture, which, he was sure, was serving a very useful purpose. He asked all true well-wishers of Parsi cricket to sink their minor differences, and unite in the furtherance of the great cause of Parsi cricket. This royal game played no mean part in the formation and development of character, and that it contributed no little to the making of brave and well-disciplined men was amply proved by the large number of devotees of the game who were acquitting themselves so honourably in the trenches at the front. He was sure that the Parsis would have made equally useful and brave soldiers if they had been given the opportunity of being trained to the use of arms. He then proposed the toast of the two captains, Messrs. Warden and Chothia, the former of whom, he said, was the best all-rounder in India to-day, and to the latter of whom he wished as successful a career at the bar as he had had on the field of cricket.
Mr. S. M. Chothia also spoke. He asked every cricketer to abide by whatever selections the Selection Committee made for the Quadrangular Contest, and to lay aside all differences.

THE PLAY.

Mr. Chothia's team, going in to bat first, made 141, to which Mr. Warden's Eleven replied with a score of 140. The highest individual score on the winning side was contributed by N. P. Pavri who made 44 (not out), while that on Mr. Warden's side was knocked up by J. H. Elchidana, who made 30 in fine style. The bowling honours were carried off by Bhapoo and Vajifdar, who secured the handsome analysis of five wickets for 69 runs and six wickets for 74 respectively. There was an exciting finish to the match. Mr. Warden's Eleven, having made 132 for nine wickets only, requiring nine runs to tie. Vajifdar, however, who had been bowling remarkably well all along, secured the last wicket when the opposing side were one run behind. Messrs. P. N. Polishwalla and S. Motiwalla umpired. The Scores:—

MR. CHOTHIA'S XI

E. D. Driver, c Wadia (Jr.) Bhapoo	13
A. H. Wadia, (Sr.) b Balsara	10
K. K. Irani, l.b.w., Balsara	12
H. J. Vajifdar, c and Bhapoo	30
S. M. Chothia (Capt.) run out	0
P. S. Warden, st. b Katrak Bhapoo	5
N. P. Pavri, not out	44
D. Daruwala, b. Bhapoo	0
F. Katrak, c Elchidana, b Bhapoo	9
F. E. Kapadia, l.b.w., Wadia (Jr.)	15
R. H. Bulsara, run out	0
Extras	9
Total	141

MR. WARDEN'S XI.

Marazban, run out	27
Elchidana, l.b.w., Balsara	30
Wadia (Jr.) st. Kapadia, b Katrak	8
S. Daruwala, b Vajifdar	5
B. Bhapoo, l.b.w., b Vajifdar	6
M. Katrak, c P. Warden, b Vajifdar	4
S. Nagporewala, b Vajifdar	14
N. F. Davar, not out	27
C. Balsara, b Vajifdar	9
Dick, b Vajifdar	3
J. S. Warden (Capt.) Kapadia, b Katrak	1
Extras	6
Total	140

(For other Sporting News see page 9.)

DONATION TO MADRAS WAR FUND.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Feb. 7.

Lady Pentland has received a donation of Rs. 1,000 towards the Ladies Depot of the Madras War Fund from the Rani of Wadhan.

The nomination of Dr. Sunder Lal as the Indian Member of the coming Executive Council for the U. P. is a matter, of course, says the "Pioneer," as all opinion, official and non-official in the province is agreed that he stands out so eminently by his public services and qualifications. The only question can be whether the distinction of the appointment will be sufficient counterweight to the relinqueshment of a very large practice.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC MEETING.

FOUR OPEN EVENTS,

In connection with the Inter-Branch Athletic Meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association which is to take place on the Oval on February 20th, four open events will take place:—

Hundred Yards Sprint,
Quarter Mile Run,
One Mile Run, and
Running High Jump.

These events will be open to bona fide Amateurs. Three prizes will be given in each event:—

1st Prize value Rs. 45.
2nd Prize value Rs. 25.
3rd Prize value Rs. 10.

The following firms in the city are putting up some of the prizes: Messrs. Lund and Blockley, Messrs. Whiteaway Laidlaw and Co., Messrs. Evans Fraser and Co., Messrs. Asquith and Lord Ld., Messrs. Ida Co., and others.

The Entry Fees to each of the above events will be Rs. 2. All entries must be in the hands of the Physical Director, Y. M. C. A., Wodehouse Road, Bombay on or before Monday the 15th February.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

Monday, February 8, 1915.

POLITICAL LUNACY.

We have had occasion more than once recently to draw attention to sinister attempts that are being made in certain quarters to endeavour to forestall any political advantages which may accrue to India through the war, by endeavouring to drive a wedge between the educated community on the one hand and the Army and the ruling chiefs on the other. Most of us are honestly anxious that while the war is being waged, and until the Empire and the Allies of the King-Emperor have brought it to a trumphant conclusion, there shall be a truce to political controversy in this country. But the insidious efforts that are at work to try and make political capital out of the war on behalf of a reactionary section who are alarmed lest those liberal readjustments in the political and administrative machinery of the country, which they have so assiduously opposed, may be hastened into operation, make it impossible. It is essential to these people that the political leaders of the educated community should be discredited. Before the war the latter were a band of discontented agitators, produced by a mistaken system of education, whose claim to represent the interests of the "voiceless millions," who looked to the official heirarchy for salvation, was entirely baseless, while the educated community itself was honeycombed with sedition and disloyalty. The war disposed of this elaborate misrepresentation in a flash. Those who might have made or marred the unity of the Empire rendered services which have evoked the undying gratitude of the British people. Spontaneously they "laid their fealty at the feet of their beloved King-Enperor" and willingly and unconditionally placed the resources of the country at the service of the Empire. It would be surprising if this impressive occurrence had not altered the angle of vision with which England regards Indian aspirations. Though the service to the Empire was rendered spontaneously, ungrudgingly and unquestioningly there are prospects that it is likely to yield fruit, and it has become necessary, therefore, for the opponents of political progress to find yet a new angle of vision for the British public. We are being asked now in one quarter to remember that the soldiers of India are a disciplined force who merely obey orders and go where they are told, while from another we are told to look to the Indian princes as the exclusive exponents of Indian loyalty. The political leader is an interloper, a charlatan, who is trying to reap benefits, the seed of which has been sown by others!

In their anxiety to divert attention from the political aspirations of the educated community, and prevent them from enjoying any share in the honour and glory, and the reward which the loyal services of India may bring, some of our reactionary friends are going to lengths which are merely laughable. Our evening contemporary opens an article with the portentous remark that "it may be a sad fact, but it is a true one nevertheless, that the war has done more to weld the British Empire into a striking entity than the most liberal measure of self-government that statecraft could device." Whether this remarkable piece of construction means that it is sad that the Empire has been welded into a striking entity, or that it is sad that this has been done without a liberal measure of self-government, or that it is sad that the war has done it, might be a matter of doubt; were it not for what follows, which makes it clear that we are required to regard it rather as a matter of congratulation that we have "discovered our centre of gravity" by means of a war and not by a liberal measure of self-government, which is now, it appears, satisfactorily postponed or disposed of, because the Maharaja of Bikanir, has been "giving expression to some fine sentiments," which are "something more than lip loyalty." The Maharaja, as our readers will remember, said that the Ruling Princes India deemed it a sacred duty at this momentous crisis to place themselves and all their resources at the absolute disposal of their King-Emperor, and to render service wherever, in the opinion of the authorities, it was most needed. Upon this the "Advocate of India" makes the following choicely worded comment:—

We have no desire to read into his Highness's words, a political import never intended, but at some future date when we return to our political vomit and discuss the desirability of fitting this ancient and conservative Empire of India with some ridiculous garb of constitutional hand-me-downs, we will look to the history of this country as writ during the Great War. It has shown a solidity, a purpose and a power it has never before wielded. That power is the direct outcome of its political condition during the past hundred years. Progress is vitality; shock is disintegrating.

One might wonder what all this inconsequential vulgarity about political vomit, constitutional hand-me-downs, ancient conservatism and "progress is vitality" is intended to mean, but it is ultimately explained in one of the most ludicrous pronouncements on the political future of India we have ever read. The one thing, we are told, that the war has demonstrated, as far as India is concerned is that

the true political power in this country lies, not with the common agiator, but with the princes of India. The people look to them for guidance. This fact has unfortunately been somewhat obscured during recent years. But the war has fully re-established its truth. In our efforts at progress, and may they never cease, it is to them we must look for advice and help. It is in them that the political power must properly concentrate and through them find its way to the people. A new chapter has been opened and we must read it aright.

So that all that needs to be done is to set up "The Pioneer's" council of princes and then the Viceroy and the Government of India can gracefully retire and leave the Government of British India in their Highnesses' hands. It is ludicrous, of course, but it is also impertinent and offensive, both to the Government and the people of British India. What have the people of British India to do with the Ruling Princes, or the Ruling Princes with them? When did the people look to them for guidance? When did the political power of the country lie with them? We should be sorry to think that there is a single Ruling Prince in the Empire who would subscribe to this newly-discovered preposterous political creed. It is inconceivable that any one can think so. But any hare is good enough to follow rather than follow the true lines of progress that would lead to a liberal measure of self-government! We trust, of course, that the bonds of sympathy which naturally exist between the people of British India, and the princes and peoples of the Native States will never weaken, but the suggestion that political power must concentrate in the Ruling Princes and thus find its way to the people of British India, with whose domestic affairs they have absolutely no sort of concern, could only be entertained by people on the verge of political lunacy. Unfortunately one is obliged sometimes in this country to treat political lunatics with a certain amount of seriousness. One never knows whence they are inspired.

A REMARKABLE MAGISTERIAL DECISION.

The remarkable decision delivered by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on Friday, in a case in which a certain Mr. Cocke was summoned for refusing to pay the legal hire for a taxi-car, is likely to cause considerable astonishment not only in legal circles but among the public, who may be led to believe that the ordinary principles of common law have been set aside by some provision in the Act governing the hire of public vehicles, of which they were hitherto in ignorance. It is hardly necessary to state, of course, that such is not the case, and it is difficult to follow the interpretation of the law, common or special, by which Mr. Aston has decided that the right belongs to any passenger in a public vehicle to convict the driver of rash and negligent driving and fine him for the offence, thus investing him with magisterial powers. Mr. Cocke's case was that the driver of the taxi drove so negligently that on one occasion the car touched a package which a cooly was carrying and on another the umbrella of a Parsi pedestrian. On this account he deducted six annas from the legal fare of Rs. 13-6, and he added that he had made it a point to make such deductions whenever a driver drove in a rash and negligent manner. There was no evidence as to the rash and negligent driving beyond the uncorroborated statement of Mr. Cocke, and the admission of the driver that Mr. Cocke warned him that he was not driving carefully. On the other hand the complainant denied that he had driven in a rash and negligent manner and that a dispute as to the fare arose until he refused to enter into an arrangement to be engaged until five o'clock for Rs. 12, instead of running by the meter. That Mr. Cocke suggested such an arrangement was admitted by him. The magistrate in his judgment said:

Two questions arose: (1) Whether Mr. Cocke had a right to cut six annas if the complainant drove rashly and negligently; and (2) whether rashness and negligence actually occurred. On the first point it was obvious that the obligation to pay the legal conveyance hire was based on the assumption that the driver discharged his duty with reasonable care. If the taxi-driver drove against the rules of the road and broke the law, he could not claim a fare to which he would have been entitled if he had driven with proper care and caution. As to the question whether the complainant had discharged his duty in a reasonable manner, it was admitted by the complainant that during the drive Mr. Cocke had warned him, near the Gowalia Tank Road, to be careful. Taking this admitted fact into consideration that Mr. Cocke warned the complainant for driving rashly, the magistrate said in his opinion the statement of the accused was to be accepted that the complainant drove his taxi-cab rashly and negligently, and taking all circumstances into consideration the deduction of six annas for rash driving was justified. He acquitted Mr. Cocke.

This decision places the driver of every public vehicle, plying for hire under license, at the mercy of any passenger who, rightly or wrongly, accuses him of rash and negligent driving and refuses, on that plea, to pay the full or part of the legal fare. All that is necessary is to take the precaution of warning your driver that he is not driving with reasonable care. That, without any further corroboration than the admission that the warning was given, is evidence on which the Chief Presidency Magistrate will decide the question of want of proper care and caution in your favour. The absurdity of the position thus set up is, of course, apparent, and it is impossible that such a judgment can be allowed to stand. Mr. Cocke, who has taken upon himself to deal in this magisterial fashion with taxi-drivers acts, no doubt, quite conscientiously, but there are a number of unscrupulous people in large cities who would readily adopt this convenient plan for "bilking" drivers. The question of failure to complete a contract, a legitimate plea in itself, cannot be decided in this summary fashion on the mere statement of one of the parties against the other. *Prima faciae*, the contract, on this occasion, was completed by the carrying of the passenger to his destination, the discharge by him of the vehicle and his failure to prove or even to claim to have suffered any sort of damage. In fact no plea of failure of fulfilment of contract was set up, apparently, until the magistrate was obliging enough to introduce it. Mr. Cocke claimed to act in a punitive capacity and to punish the driver for an offence, of which he could only be tried and for which he could only be punished in a court of law. It is admitted that, if the driver of a hired vehicle fails to complete his contract by not carrying the passenger to the agreed destination, he is not entitled to the fare, and, if the passenger suffers damage by the driver's failure to use due and reasonable care, he can be made responsible for that damage. But neither of these two considerations arose in this case, and if they had arisen, a decision could not fairly have been arrived at on the mere uncorroborated testimony of one party, while the latter of the two would have been a case for a civil court. The magistrate's judgment is untenable in law, and, if he were right in law his decision on the facts is based on wholly inadequate evidence. If it were allowed to stand it would, as we have said, place the drivers of licensed vehicles at the mercy of eccentric or unscrupulous people.

Notes of the Day.

The German Threat to Neutrals.

It seems hardly likely that the latest German "frightfulness" threat will be carried into operation. It is obvious that Germany cannot afford to risk the intervention of Holland and the Scandinavian countries, to say nothing of the United States, and it is in the last degree unlikely that anyone of them would tolerate the condition of things that the German Admiralty threaten. The intervention of Holland alone, the country most seriously affected, would be an appalling blow to Germany's military prospects on the Western front, necessitating a hurried retreat from Flanders to the Rhine, if it could be carried out, and the participation of Denmark would threaten the safety of the Kiel Canal and probably force the German High Seas Fleet to come out and fight. But the threat is hardly to be taken seriously, firstly because Germany is not capable of putting it into execution, and, secondly, because she would not dare to do so, if she could. If she were capable of executing such an ambitious plan, she could have carried it out long ago as far as British shipping is concerned and left neutral shipping alone. The whole thing appears to be another example of the type of stupid bluff that always recoils on Germany herself, and for which her diplomacy is more distinguished than anything else.

The Operations on the Canal.

The repulse of the Turkish forces in their first attacks on the Suez Canal seem to have been of a more substantial character that the first reports indicated seeing that in the first battle the enemy lost 2,400 killed and wounded exclusive of six-hundred prisoners and a camel train of supplies. With the further losses at Toussom and Kantara the total losses amount to 3,341 not counting the numerous dead at Toussom, the figures of which are not given. The enemy have now apparently changed their tactics and resorted to the defensive, being now engaged in entrenching themselves on their side of the Canal. The object of this is clear. It is hoped by taking up a strongly entrenched position, to hold up all traffic on the Canal and particularly, as they fondly imagine, all transports, and also, perhaps, to force the British to leave their positions and assume the offensive. Their position in any case will be precarious. If they entrench, near enough for any effective purpose, they will be exposed to a wearing-down fight which must end in their hastily-chosen positions being rendered untenable by an enemy that had several weeks to prepare his positions. And when the time comes to retreat there is no line on which to fall back.

Germany Disillusioned.

There is significance in the news that the "Berliner Tageblatt" has announced to its readers that "contrary to official predictions," it is uncertain whether German hopes of being victorious will be fulfilled. The "Berliner Tageblatt" is the most influential organ with the public in Berlin. It is as outspoken and independent as the "Vorwaerts." Herr Bernhard Wolff, the editor, is a young man who spent seven years in Paris as the correspondent of the "Tageblatt" before he was called upon to fill the editorial chair. He found it a paper with a dwindling influence and as docile in its attitude towards the Government as some of its contemporaries. Herr Wolff pursued a vigorous Radical policy and in five years trebled its circulation, and the "Berliner Tageblatt" played a leading part in the great Liberal-Socialist campign which swept the elections to the Reichstag. Herr Wolff was a great advocate of an understanding with France and England, and an opponent generally of Germany's aggressive foreign policy. He is a strong force in German public life, and one of the few journalists who dares to tell the Government the truth.

Italy's Army.

According to the "Manchester Guardian" the present Premier of Italy, Signor Salandra, has the confidence of every party in the Italian Parliament, except the "peace at any price" section. The general concensus of opinion is that the Government should be allowed every freedom to do as they think best. Whether they choose to go to war, or whether they prefer to keep an armed neutrality, the Government have at their back the whole nation. It is presumed that in case of an Austrian downfall, Italy will interveno to secure her share of the spoils, and to prevent others from grabbing what she desires to keep for herself. Italy has two principal aims: one is to be predominant on the Adriatic, and the other to be stronger in the Mediterranean with regard to France. At present the army is in a perfectly prepared state for all eventualities. By the spring all the stores and materials will be accumulated, and the organisation completed. A large number of aeroplanes and new artillery have been requisitioned. Already 44 million pounds have been voted for extraordinary expenses both for the navy and army. An internal loan will shortly be issued to meet the estimated deficit, and by the spring one million men will be ready to take the field in case of necessity.

Government from The Hill Tops.

Some of the Madras papers have again revived the question of the annual exodus of the Government to the hills. This question is a hardy annual. Our Madras contemporaries rightly point out that, apart from the arguments which have already been advanced, the most important reason this year why the Government should not go to the hills and there almost entirely cut themselves off from the public in the Presidency, is the critical struggle which is taking place in Europe. In Madras this question has been time and again brought before the notice of the Government, but to no avail. The Chamber of Commerce had to protest vigorously at the absence of the Government during the depradations of the Emden. In 1910 Mr. Orr brought forward a Resolution in Council deprecating the annual tour to the hills, and the suggestions contained therein were promised to be "favourably" considered by the Government, but without any tangible result. It may be remembered that both the Indian and European members of the Council were united on this question.

Opposition to Co-operative Societies.

Mr. Langley, Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the Punjab, complains bitterly of the official opposition to the formation and smooth working of co-operative societies in that province. He says that some of the lesser officials deprecate co-operation as the "growing spirit of independence" which the societies feel "conflicts with the authority" of these gentlemen. Among the higher authorities this sort of sentiment is confined to only one or two district officers, who think that "the co-operative societies tend to form an *imperium in imperio* in the districts and to become something outside the ordinary district administration." The co-operative movement has done and is doing a great deal of good in India, and the workers are averse to giving the control of these societies to the officials, as was suggested sometime ago. It has succeeded because the people take a genuine interest in the movement, as it is to their benefit that the societies should thrive. The Registrar also states that the co-operative societies are bringing to the fore unselfish men who are willing to devote their time to the good of the people, who may be called the best representatives of the people, and concludes:

I commend these men to district officers as the best counsellors on most matters connected with the welfare of the agriculturists, and I hope that when appointments are made and honours are given, though they are not working with this object, their claims will not be over-looked.

Police as Educators.

Mr. Woods, the Police Commissioner of New York, in an interesting interview with a representative of the "Christian Science Monitor" gives an account of the methods employed there to improve the *morale* of the police. Formerly the police were employed by either political party to play their game, and "graft" was a prominent feature. But during the last two years Mr. Woods has inaugurated new methods, and his ideal is to educate the policemen to fulfil their real function, namely, to be the educators of the people. He wants "the police uniform to be *a badge of service*, rather than a symbol of *authority largely autocratic*." The police who come most in contact with the public are in the best position to play the rôle of educators, and once they are taught to do this, Mr. Woods thinks, they will never fail in their duty. The introduction of this ideal in India, is discussed by "New India" which suggests some drastic steps in this direction, which, if introduced, should go a long way towards abolishing those irregularities and scandals which are such a common feature here:—

The personnel of the police force will have to be considerably improved as a preparatory step. The ill-paid, uneducated and often illiterate policeman, drawn from the lowest class of society, cannot certainly be entrusted with the task of educating the people. The present men will have to go, and that is the step which should be taken if the Police Department is to be improved in any way.

Official and Personal.

The following attended the dinner at Government House, Malabar Hill, on Saturday night:—

The Hon. Sir Richard A. Lamb; The Hon. Mr. Justice F. C. O. Beaman The Hon. Sir Frederick L. Sprott and Lady Sprott; Mr. C. H. Wilson, and Mrs. Wilson; Mrs. Chrystal; Colonel R. Woollcombe, Mrs. Woollcombe and Miss Woollcombe; Lt.-Colonel R. Heard; Major R. W. Anthony and Mrs. Anthony; Major C. E. H. Wintle; Mr. Charles J. Sisson; Mr. E. L. Norton; Mr. F. W. Allison and Mrs. Allison; Dr. Selby S. Coleman; Mr. H. R. Greaves and Mrs. Greaves; Mr. G. S. Hardy; Captain Anderson; Captain A. W. Hepper; Captain J. E. G. Festing; Captain A. K. Peter; Captain G. B. Young; Mrs. Philby; Lieut. E. Masters; Lieut. R. A. Drake-Brockman; Lieut. F. Edgecombe; 2dd Lieut. G. L. S. Smith; 2nd Lieut. Charles Shrubb and Mrs. Shrubb; Mr. J. R. Abercrombie; Mr. W. H. Brady and Mrs. Brady; Mr. N. G. Hunt and Mrs. Hunt; Mr. R. W. Harter and Mrs. Harter; Mr. George Miller; Mr. F. H. Pearce; Mr. W. M. Ross; Mr. F. C. Rimington; Mr. R. Wallace and Mrs. Wallace; Mr. H. L. Simms and Mrs. Simms; Mr. W. S. Sharpe and Mrs. Sharpe; Mr. R. W. Watson and Mrs. Watson; Mr. George E. Xydis and Mrs. Xydis; Mr. A. M. Clarke; Mrs. Harold Bremner; Sardar Nowrojee Pudumjee and Mrs. Hirabai Pudumjee and Mr. Phirozshah B. Petit. The house party included; Mr. M. Kennedy, C.S.I., and Mrs. Kennedy; Mr. and Mrs. Moysey; Mr. Thomson; Miss Jollye; Mr. Goldie; their Excellencies and Staff.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY'S THREAT.

ALLIES WINNING ON BOTH FRONTS.

FAILURE OF ATTACK ON SUEZ CANAL.

THE KAISER VISITS KIEL.

INSPECTS HIS DAMAGED WARSHIPS.

A Berlin paper published the text of the German Admiralty's warning with regard to including the entire English Channel as a military area, stating *inter alia*, that neutral ships will also incur dangers, because accidents in naval warfare cannot be always avoided. The Dutch paper "Handelsblad" says that an extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held at The Hague to discuss the German Admiralty order. American public opinion suggests that President Wilson is bound to protest against a breach of international law.

The Russians have gained important successes in Poland and occupied several strategic positions.

They have crossed the Bzura and stormed and captured the enemy's positions opposite Sochaczew, driving the Germans from their bridge-head. The great battle on the Borjimoff-Goumine front, and the Russian advance at Ujok continue, the Russians maintaining the upper-hand.

Meantime, in the West all the week-end telegrams speak of successes achieved by the Allies,—successes small for the most part but none the less telling.

The Turkish attack on the Suez Canal proved quite futile. Their losses are estimated at 2,400 exclusive of prisoners, and it is clear that there is no fear that the operations will lead to the closing of the Canal. The enemy's force was 12,000 strong with six batteries.

There are further indications in the telegrams,—and especially in the special cables from London correspondents,—that German confidence is gradually dying out and giving way to a feeling of despondency.

MORE IRON CROSSES.

"SONG OF HATE" SUNG AT KAISER'S BANQUET.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Berlin despatches state that the Kaiser has arrived at Wilhelmshaven, and handed Iron Crosses to the crew of the U 21. He inspected a submarine which was undergoing minor repairs, and afterwards visited the fleet and gave a banquet, the feature of which was the singing of the "Song of Hate." Count Zeppelin was one of the principal guests.

GERMAN ADMIRALTY'S AMAZING THREAT.

GREAT BRITAIN HIGHLY AMUSED.

WATERS ROUND BRITAIN A MILITARY AREA.

WARNING TO NEUTRALS.

ASTONISHMENT IN U. S.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The Berlin "Reichsanzeiger" publishes the text of an announcement that:—"The waters round Great Britain and Ireland, including the entire English Channel, are hereby declared a military area. Firstly, every hostile merchant ship in these waters will be destroyed as from February 18th even if it is not always possible thereby to avoid endangering the safety of crew and passengers; secondly, neutral ships will also incur dangers in this military area, because accidents in naval warfare cannot always be avoided; thirdly, traffic northwards round the Shetlands in the eastern part of the North Sea and a strip of at least thirty miles broad along the Netherlands coast will not be endangered."

DUTCH CABINET DISCUSS GERMAN ORDER

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The Dutch paper "Handelsblad" says that an extraordinary Cabinet meeting was held at the Hague to discuss the German Admiralty order.

AMERICAN VIEWS.

ACT THAT WILL SET THE WORLD AFLAME.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

The "Evening Sun" says that the destruction by Germans of neutral ships or of British ships with neutrals aboard would set the world aflame with wrath.

The "New York Post" says that the German Admiralty order is mostly bluff and braggadocio. If an act of piracy is committed and not instantly apologised for and indemnified, it will lead straight to war.

Lawyers and shipowners interviewed in New York yesterday agreed that President Wilson is bound to protest against this breach of interntional law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador, here has notified the State Department that American vessels should avoid the coasts of France.

CANADIAN SHIPOWNERS UNPERTURBED

MONTREAL, Feb. 6.

Canadian shipowners are unperturbed, and sailings have not been changed. They are confident that the Admiralty will ensure safety of ships.

"THE BIG BLUFF."

ENGLAND UNDISTURBED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The English press refuses to treat "the big bluff" seriously. It declares that the Germans are not likely to achieve by a proclamation what they have failed to do in actual warfare.

The best evidence of British opinion lies in the fact that the War Risks Insurance Association has ordered all vessels to sail as usual.

Underwriters at Lloyds view the threat with equanimity. Insurance for coasting vessels has not changed. Danish steamers continue their sailings as usual on route to England.

It is stated in the Copenhagen press that the Danish Government intends to demand that Germany shall respect the Danish flag.

MEETING OF DUTCH SHIPOWNERS.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6.

The German Admiralty's announcement has caused Dutch shipowners to call a meeting to discuss steps for the protection of Dutch shipping.

"A CHALLENGE TO THE WORLD."

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.

American opinion generally regards the German Admiralty's threat as a challenge to the world. There is a strong feeling in America that the country should not wait till the American flag is flouted and United States steamers torpedoed.

WINNING ALL THE TIME.

ALLIES' PROGRESS IN THE WEST.

SUCCESSES AT ALL POINTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

PARIS, Feb. 5.

Yesterday evening's communiqué said: "There were artillery combats in Belgium and north of Arras and west of Lille. On the Arras road we captured from 200 to 300 yards of trenches. Our fire struck bodies of troops and convoys near Hebuterne, north of Albert.

"The effective fire of our artillery in the valley of the Aisne silenced batteries, exploded limbers, dispersed working parties and put aircraft to flight. We brought down an aeroplane on the front of Verdun and captured the aviators. A German attack near Uffholtz, in Alsace, completely failed.

BRILLIANT CHARGE BY ZOUAVES.

PARIS, Feb. 5.

This afternoon's communiqué says:—German aviators were most active in Belgium. Our artillery silenced the enemy's batteries at many points.

The Zouaves and African infantry brilliantly captured an important German trench westward of the Lille-Arras road. Sappers prepared the way for them, then the infantry charged, capturing or killing all the Germans.

The enemy's attack in the Argonne near Bagatelle resulted in our losing a hundred metres of trench. We, however, made two counter-attacks, regained the ground we had lost, and captured more beyond.

ÆROPLANE BOMBS KILL CIVILIANS.

PARIS, Feb. 6.

Yesterday evening's communiqué said:—The Germans on Thursday night attempted unsuccessfully to debouch from their trenches at Notre Dame de Lorette. Our artillery fired effectively in the Valley of the Aisne. Our troops in Champagne progressed slightly during the night north of Beau Sejour.

The enemy to-day north of Massiges attempted an attack which was repulsed. We consolidated our positions on the ground won at Bagatelle, Argonne, yesterday. A German attack south of Altkirck, Alsace, was repulsed.

An aeroplane dropped bombs on Saint Die, and four civilians were killed.

FIGHTING ON BELGIAN COAST.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Fighting was continued yesterday on the Belgian coast in the finest weather for three months. The German batteries south-west of Ostend were continually engaged. Reinforcements are arriving from Bruges. The drying of the land enables cavalry to be used for scouting, and our prisoners include Uhlans. The Allied airmen flew to Antwerp, where they were fired at, but escaped unhurt.

PARIS, Feb. 7.

The evening communiqué yesterday said: The sole notable facts are the fine artillery practice in Belgium and in the valley of the Aisne and a slight progress in Champagne north of Massiges.

"A SYMPTOM OF DESPAIR."

BRITISH PUBLIC AMUSED.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

Germany's threats of a blockade are regarded as a sympton of despair. Prominent British shipowners affirm that such threats will not disture trade in the slightest.

The German authorities know from the complete failure of six months' efforts that success in the future is impossible.

The British public is quite undismayed, even amused, but the Americans are exceedingly angry.

GERMANY CLIMBS DOWN.

"BOWED BY THE WORLD'S DENUNCIATION."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Germany is bowed by the world's denunciation of her acts of piracy. The German Embassy here has to-night issued a statement that the decree making the British Isles a war-zone "does not intend to molest or seize American vessels, laden with foodstuffs for the civilian population of enemy countries."

RUSSIANS ADVANCING.

TROOPS CROSS THE BZURA.

ENEMY'S POSITIONS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.

The Tsar to-day arrived at the front.

To-night's communiqué makes the important announcement that the Russians have assumed the offensive, crossed the Bzura and stormed and captured the enemy's positions opposite Sochaczew, driving the Germans from their bridge-head.

The great battle on the Borjimoff-Goumine front continues. Our attacks alternate with those of the enemy under an uninterrupted cannonade. We repulsed German attempts to assume the partial offensive on the rivers Nida and Dunajetz.

The Russian advance at Ujok continues. We have taken three thousand prisoners while south-eastward of Ujok we hold very large forces of enemy.

BATTLE ON WARSAW FRONT.

RAGING WITH UNDIMINISHED FURY.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The battle on the Warsaw front is still raging with undiminished fury and although no decisive result is yet apparent it is significant that the offensive is no longer confined to the Germans.

The Russians are beginning to exercise pressure with favourable results, especially in the northern portion of the battlefield.

Several lines of German trenches have been stormed and large numbers of shields, with which the German infantry were provided, have been captured. These trenches have been adopted for the Russians' own use.

Three German companies which crossed the Rawka on a barrel bridge found their retreat cut off owing to the destruction of the bridge by Russian artillery fire. All the Germans were either shot, bayonetted or drowned. There seems little thought of quarter on either side.

THE ROCK THE GERMANS SPLIT ON.

At Gumine, German infantry charged five deep only to be literally wiped out. A captured German officer is reported to have said that "Gumine is the rock on which we have split."

The Germans attempted to use armoured motor-cars, but were quickly repulsed. Russian artillery has proved itself more than a match for the German, where guns have been anything like equal in the calibre used, but lately the Germans have brought a few sixteen and a half inch guns into action.

AUSTRIAN AVIATOR'S MISTAKE.

An Austrian aviator was captured near Przemsyl in strange circumstances. He alighted near 2,000. Austrians whom he saw marching, but discovered too late that they were prisoners.

FIGHTING IN EAST PRURSSIA.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE IMPORTANT POSITION.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.

Communiqués continue to report fierce fighting. Operations are developing in the Inster region.

In East Prussia the Russians not only hold positions on left of the Bzura near the mouth, but they have captured an important position in the village of Vitkovitza.

Terrific combats are taking place in the Carpathians where the enemy's offensive has been checked.

In the Beskid Pass and elsewhere, the Russians have captured two thousand prisoners.

THE TABRIZ AFFAIR.

RUSSIAN FLAG HOISTED OVER TURKISH CONSULATE.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.

The Russian Consul-General has returned to Tabriz with a Russo-Persian escort. The Russian Consulate having been burnt, the Russian flag has been hoisted over the Turkish Consulate, where much furniture from the looted Russian Consulate has been found.

THE SHEERNESS RAIDER.

GERMAN AVIATOR'S BODY FOUND IN THAMES ESTUARY.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A German aviator has been found dead in the Thames Estuary with a bullet in his lung. He is believed to have been the raider on Sheerness at Christmas.

DOOMED TO DESTRUCTION.

GERMAN "DIVISIONS OF DEATH" CUT UP.

APPALLING SLAUGHTER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Reports from Petrograd give a graphic account of the fighting at Borzimoff, obtained from German prisoners. They say that seven divisions, known as the "Divisions of Death" because it was realised that they were doomed to destruction, were hurled against the Russians on an extremely confined front. The slaughter in the dense ranks on the restricted battlefield was appalling.

Having repelled the assault, the Russians counter-attacked, making one of the most brilliant charges in their history. Whole companies of Germans were bayonetted in their trenches.

The estate of Voliaschidlovska, one of the keys to a strategic position, was captured by the Russians early on Wednesday morning.

The fighting at this point, between great masses of troops, recalls the battle of Borodino.

The German offensive was supported by six hundred guns, including heavy howitzers, which swept the Russian trenches with concentrated fire.

Many of the German shells gave off poisonous gases which covered the trenches with a suffocating pall. The Russians, however, who were splendidly dug in, bided their time, and when the order to advance was given, charged with resistless impetuosity.

THE WINNING SPIRIT.

PROF. PARES' IMPRESSIONS OF RUSSIAN SOLDIERS.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Professor Pares writing from the Russian firing line, says everyone feels the winning spirit. The men literally rushed forward after the last great halt. Their impetus was tremendous.

The enemy's losses were immense, the trenches being filled with dead.

All Russians emphasise the necessity of carrying the war to a real settlement. No one can understand why the Germans and Austrians are still attacking in massed formations, and challenging such enormous losses.

The Professor speaks admiringly of the qualities of the Russian peasant soldier. He says his simple goodness is going to be among the best factors in the future of European civilisation.

CANADA'S RESOLUTE SPIRIT.

MAGNIFICENT RESPONSE TO THE CALL.

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.

The speech from the Throne at the opening of Parliament refers to the earnest, resolute spirit animating the whole Dominion. There was a magnificent response to the call for service beyond the seas. Large additional forces have been organised, from which a further contingent is ready to be despatched, so soon as arrangements are completed for receiving and training them.

BRITISH SOCIALISTS' MANIFESTO.

PRUSSIAN MENACE MUST BE REMOVED.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The British Socialists have issued a notable manifesto denouncing German aggression. It says:—

The whole of the working-classes and trades-unions recognise that the Prussian menace to peace must be effectively removed and we join with our fellow-countrymen in supporting the independence of Belgium and the freedom of Europe. Peace is not desirable or arguable till Belgium and France have been completely freed from the ruthless invaders, and until Germany has made compensation for all the wreck and ruin she has wrought. Comrades, don't vote for anything which will help the enemy.

THREE MILLION.

STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A White Paper to-day indicates that the British Army establishment, home and colonial, except India, is three millions.

THE AUSTRALIA'S FEAT.

VON SPEE'S SUPPLY SHIP SUNK.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

It appears certain that the steamer sunk by the Australia was the Eleonore Woermann, the supply ship to Admiral von Spee's squadron. The same incident is reported from Melbourne.

THE ATTACK ON THE CANAL.

TURKS DEFEATED WITH HEAVY LOSSES.

FUTILE ATTEMPT TO CROSS IN RAFTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS).

CAIRO, Feb. 5.

The British in the battle on the canal captured six hundred Turks, three machine-guns, and ninety camels laden with stores and ammunition. Four hundred dead were found at various points. The enemy's casualties are estimated at 2,400 exclusive of prisoners. A German officer is among the killed.

At daybreak yesterday the enemy advanced against Toussoum, which they bombarded. Our artillery, with the warships, replied. The Turks tried to cross the canal in rafts, but retired, losing eight officers and 282 additional prisoners, and numerous dead.

Our losses were two officers and thirteen men killed, and 58 wounded.

The enemy made an attack on Kantara, which was driven off. Their losses were 21 killed and 25 wounded, and 25 unwounded in our hands.

The enemy's force was 12,000 strong with six batteries.

NEW ZEALANDERS UNDER FIRE.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Sir John Maxwell has telegraphed to the High Commissioner for New Zealand that the New Zealand infantry was under fire on the Suez Canal and won the good opinion of all.

TURKS ENTRENCHING.

A Cairo telegram says that Turks are no longer scouting but entrenching and bringing up reserves. It is believed that General von Kressenstein is commanding.

Turkish transport difficulties are arising through camels dying. [redacted] a steamer on the canal has been [redacted]

THE ATTACK ON THE CANAL.

FRENCH WARSHIPS ASSIST THE TROOP

PARIS, Feb. 6.

A French official message states that two French warships co-operated in repulsing the Turkish attack on the canal on 3rd inst.

SUEZ CANAL TRAFFIC UNAFFECTED.

SULTAN OF TURKEY ADVOCATES PEACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, February 4.—The Suez Canal traffic is unaffected by the operations. The White Star liner "Ceramic," the largest vessel that has ever used the Canal has just passed through.

The Bucharest correspondent of the "Daily Mail" says the Young Turks have consulted Abdul Hamid, who advised the conclusion of peace. The Germans are suspicious of the Turks readily surrendering the Dardanelles in order to have an excuse for making peace.

KAISER AT KIEL.

INSPECTING DAMAGE TO GERMAN SHIPS IN NORTH SEA FIGHT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Feb. 6.

It is stated in Amsterdam that the Kaiser's visit to the naval bases is to inspect the damage sustained by the German warships in the battle in the North Sea, which is greater than disclosed.

A NEW WORLD.

EARL GREY ON THE RESULT OF THE WAR.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Earl Grey, in a great recruiting speech at Durham University, said Earl Kitchener had asked him to appeal to the Northumberland miners for five battalions. There were now thirty-three battalions of the Northumberland Fusiliers. Earl Grey hoped that the war would result in a new world, in which small nationalities would feel secure.

FRENCH TRIBUTE TO BRITISH OFFICER

PARIS, Feb. 6.

Captain Spiers, of the Eleventh Hussars, who is attached to the French forces, has been mentioned in a French Army Order because "he never hesitated to fulfil dangerous missions in the firing-line. He was wounded on Jan. 6th while maintaining communications with the British trenches. He only allowed his wounds to be dressed after making his report to the authorities."

(Continued on page 8.)

WAR TELEGRAMS.

(Continued from page 7.)

TERRIBLE SCENES.

THE DESTRUCTION OF THE BLUCHER.

INFERNO BELOW DECK.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

A vivid account of the destruction of the Blucher is culled from statements of wounded German sailors. They say the first British shells came slowly, falling ahead and astern, and raising vast columns of water. They were finding the range. But the deadly waterspouts came nearer, and the men on the deck watched them with strange fascination.

Soon one pitched close to the ship, and a vast pillar of water a hundred metres high fell on the deck. Then the shells fell thick and fast with a horrible droning sound. They did terrible execution. The electric plant was soon destroyed and the ship was plunged into darkness.

Confusion arose, and to add to the horror, gasping shouts and moans came from below the decks as the shells from the sky plunged through, entering even the stokehold. The bunkers, half-empty, burned fiercely.

The terrific air-pressure in the confined space transformed all the fittings into instruments of destruction. Men were flung against the iron walls and battered to death.

In one engine-room the men were caught up and tossed to a horrible death in the machinery. Later, when the range shortened and the trajectory flattened, the shells tore holes in the ship's sides and raked the decks.

It was one continuous explosion. The cruiser rocked like a cradle. Two men in the only casemate left undestroyed continued to serve the gun, shifting the elevation as the ship listed.

Then the bell tolled to assemble the crew on deck. Waiting for the end the survivors cheered the Blucher and the Kaiser, and sang "Die Wacht am Rhein."

SOFT SOAP.

GERMAN AND THE "GENEROUS ITALIAN NATURE."

LONDON, Feb. 4.

An article in the "Frankfuerter Zeitung," believed to represent the views of Prince Buelow, says that the German Government promises that Italian claims to the Trentino will be considered provided that Italy remains neutral. The paper cannot imagine the generous Italian nature exploiting the needs of an Ally fighting for her existence.

MISSED BY INCHES.

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE ASTURIAS.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The Asturias has arrived at Southampton. The crew stated that their safety was due to the alertness of the officers in manœuvring the ship when they saw the torpedo, which missed by inches.

WHAT AUSTRALIA IS DOING.

ANOTHER 10,000 MEN ACCEPTED.

MELBOURNE, Feb. 5.

A further expeditionary force of ten thousand men has been offered and accepted with an additional four thousand reinforcements monthly.

U. S. IMMIGRATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.

An attempt to pass the Immigration Bill over the President's veto by the House of Representatives has failed by five votes.

PERSIAN GENDARMERIE.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

Replying to Mr. King, Sir Edward Grey said that a number of Swedish officers continued to be employed in the Persian gendarmerie, consequently the question of maintenance efficiently of that force did not arise.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LOSSES IN THE WEST.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

Since January 13th, 1,150 Austrian artillerymen have been killed in France, while there have been in Belgium 4,830 casualties among the Hungarian Cavalry and 7,100 among the Hungarian Infantry.

MARRIAGE OF LATE LORD MIN TO'S DAUGHTER.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The marriage of Captain Lord Francis Scott and Lady Eileen Elliot will be quietly celebrated on February 11.

CONGESTION AT PORTS.

LONDON, Feb. 4.

The Board of Trade has appointed a Committee to inquire into the congestion at ports.

TRADE STATISTICS.

EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

PARIS, Feb. 6.

Decreases in imports in January amounted £604,003 and in exports to £19,558,573. There were increases in imports in food, drink and tobacco of £7,362,935 and in raw wool of £376,081. There were decreases in raw cotton of £3,690,617 and in manufactured wool of £752,770. In exports there were decreases of iron and steel manufactures of £2,192,756, machinery, £1,724,253, cotton-goods £6,210,704 and woollen goods £1,967,181.

CAPTURED S. A. REBELS.

DRESSED IN GERMAN UNIFORM.

PINGTON, Feb. 6.

Kemp was ill when he surrendered, and was taken to hospital. His commando of 40 officers and 517 men were mostly from the Transvaal and Free State. They were all dressed in German uniforms, but many had Union rifles and bandoliers.

FRENCH AEROPLANE RECONNAISSANCES.

PARIS, Feb. 6.

Profiting by fine weather aeroplanes protecting the capital have made over fifty reconnaissances in the last few days and also at night. Machines are provided with the latest offensive devices.

Two Taubes which penetrated the French lines were chased back before they could approach Paris.

HEALTH OF BRITISH TROOPS.

ONLY 35 DEATHS FROM ENTERIC.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.

Mr. Pease, President of the Board of Education, speaking at Darlington yesterday, said there has been only 421 cases of enteric among the British at front, and only 35 deaths. Of these latter, only one man had been inoculated.

TRAIN SET ON FIRE.

ALLIES WIN IN ARTILLERY DUELS.

PARIS, Feb. 6.

This afternoon's communiqué says: "There was no infantry action on the day of the 5th instant. We obtained good results from artillery duels from Arras to Rheims. The situation at Perthes is unchanged. Our artillery in the Argonne and the Woevre dispersed some convoys, and set fire to a train. We felled a captive ballon over the German lines north-east of Somme."

GERMAN ANARCHIST.

DASTARDLY PLOT TO BLOW UP FRENCH LINER.

MADRID, Feb. 6.

Newspapers here report a dastardly attempt by the Germans to destroy the French-Transatlantique liner Champagne. The Captain received a wireless warning that there was a German among the passengers who was commissioned to blow up the ship. The man was thereupon discovered and arrested. Five dynamite bombs were found in his trunks.

KING OF SIAM'S BROTHER.

RECEIVED BY THE KING.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

His Majesty to-day received Prince Prachatipok, the brother of the King of Siam, who has been educated in England and has just completed the course at Woolwich Academy and is now returning to Siam.

PRIVATE LONSDALE.

DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED TO 20 YEARS' PENAL SERVITUDE.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The German supreme court-martial has commuted the death sentence on Private Lonsdale to twenty years' imprisonment.

GERMAN NAVAL LOSSES.

EIGHT DESTROYERS AND TWO SUBMARINES.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

A message to the "Daily Chronicle" from a correspondent on the German frontier says that besides the published German naval losses, eight destroyers and two submarines have been lost in the Channel and the North Sea, and the cruiser Kronprinzessin Cecilie has been written off.

TURKISH COMMANDER WOUNDED.

CAIRO, Feb. 6.

Prisoners state that the Turkish commander was wounded but escaped. The Turkish force marched from Seila station on the Hedjaz Railway, and took twenty-five days to reach the Canal.

ALLIES FINANCE MINISTERS MEET.

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS PASSED IN PARIS.

PARIS, Feb, 6.

It is officially stated that the Finance Ministers of Britain, France and Russia met in Paris to examine financial questions created by the war. The Ministers resolved to unite financial as well as military resources in order to pursue the war to final victory.

It was decided to propose that the Minister's respective Governments should take over equal parts of the advances made to countries which are now fighting with them, or which are disposed to join in shortly, in the campaign for the common cause.

These advances would be covered partly by the resources of the three Powers and partly by the loan issued at an appropriate time in the name of the three Powers.

The Minister decided to proceed in consort in all purchases from neutrals and also adopted necessary financial measures to facilitate Russian export and re-establish as far as possible, a parity of exchange with other Allies.

The Ministers will meet again in London.

President Poincaré gave a luncheon at the Elysee to Mr. Lloyd George, other Ministers, Ambassadors, the Governor of the Bank of England, etcetera.

SWITZERLAND'S ATTITUDE.

EMBARGO ON FOODSTUFFS A "CASUS BELLI."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, February 7.—The "Daily Chronicle's" Geneva correspondent says the new Swiss Minister to Italy has made a statement to the Rome newspapers indicating that Switzerland would regard the stoppage of her importation of food as a *casus belli*. The text of the statement is not yet known here, but the summary available indicates what would be the Swiss attitude towards the demand for the prohibition of exportation on the condition of free importation.

VON HORN SENT TO JAIL.

DETENTION UNTIL EXTRADITION QUESTION IS SETTLED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

Von Horn has been sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Vanceboro for damaging the property of the town, the explosion having broken windows. It is believed that the sentence is intended to enable Von Horn to be detained till the extradition question is settled.

A CHANGE OF TONE.

PESSIMISTIC ARTICLE IN LEADING BERLIN PAPER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 6.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London February 3:—Owing to the defection of certain Democrats, President Wilson does not possess sufficient votes to pass the Ship Purchase Bill. It is understood he is bargaining for Republican votes at the price of the amendment prohibiting the purchase of interned ships.

The "New York Tribune" says that Germany fulfils every demand of humanity if she permits the crews of torpedoed British merchantmen to put off to safety, but she cannot seriously interfere with British food without treating neutral ships similarly, which would amount to declaring war on the whole world.

The Sunday's leader in the "Berliner Tageblat" states that, contrary to official prediction, it is uncertain whether Germany's hopes will be fulfilled, and she will be victorious.

The paper adds:—"We know the present but not future strength of the enemy."

SPECIAL CABLES.

RUSSIAN CAMPAIGN IN THE CARPATHIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Feb. 6.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The Russian campaign in the Carpathians continues to develop. The Austrians backed by the German troops are engaged in a final effort to prevent the invasion of the Hungarian Plains.

It is believed in Diplomatic circles that Hungary presented practically an ultimatum to Berlin to the effect that unless the Russians could be kept out, peace would have to be made. Austria is reported to have supported this declaration.

The result is that Germany is not only reinforcing Hungary, but is supplanting Hungarian units and sending them elsewhere.

German control is being established, as in the case of Turkey. The dispersal of the German force is regarded as the aim of Russian military policy.

It is reported that large orders for arms and ammunition have been placed in America by the Balkan nations. America is encouraging the development of armament factories owing to the present lack of offensive preparations. The new factories will be utilised after the war to support certain military reforms, which are seen to be necessary, now that Germany had demonstrated the impotence of treaties, conventions and the laws of war.

VICEROY'S WAR NEWS.

SATISFACTORY POSITION IN THE EAST

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 6.

The Viceroy has received the following from the Secretary of State, dated 4th February:—

From the western front, nothing important is reported, and the chief activity now is in the eastern front, where the Russians, while still holding the centre against all German attacks are advancing steadily on the wings. The general situation is regarded at Petrograd as much more promising than it has been for some time. Only in Poland are the Russians on the defensive. Everywhere else along the whole line they have assumed, or are rapidly assuming the offensive, which indicates the overwhelming dimensions of forces Russia now has been able to muster and put into the field in East Prussia, on the right bank of the Vistula, and along the Carpathian front. The successes recorded show as a whole substantial achievements.

The Tiflis correspondent of the "Novo Vremya" says that the Russians prepared an entrance into Tabriz by a rapid outflanking movement, and eventually entered the town without firing a shot.

The Turkish attack on the Suez Canal was easily repulsed.

"The Times" correspondent at Bukharest reports that the Rumanian Government have no intention of breaking the neutrality at an early date though military preparations continue.

FURIOUS GERMAN ATTACK.

DETERMINED EFFORT IN THE CARPATHIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 7.

The following telegram has been received from the Secretary of State by the Viceroy, dated 5th February:—

Nothing noteworthy has been reported from the Western front.

In Central Poland, the Germans continue to attack with unabated fury, and are bringing fresh reinforcements and great masses of artillery, including heavy guns, which cease to fire neither day nor night, but the Russians maintain the position. At the same time the fighting in the Carpathians is becoming more and more determined, and considerable German forces are arriving there. This seems to indicate that the Carpathian front is assuming primary importance for the Germans. The Germans have already thrice caused the Russians to withdraw from the Carpathians, and it is possible that the real intention of the present determined onslaught in that direction may be to make the Russians again withdraw.

RUSSIANS' STEADY PROGRESS.

An Austrian communiqué says the Russians having bombarded Turnaw with heavy mortars and the Austrians have evacuated it. In East Prussia and Poland, north of the Vistula, the Russians progress steadily.

CANAL OPEN ALL DAY LONG.

The "Daily Telegraph's" Cairo correspondent says that Wednesday's twelve hour fight on the Canal should convince the Turks of the absolute futility of the attempt to invade Egypt. Fully 12,000 Turks were employed at three points and were beaten with heavy loss. The Canal is kept open for traffic all day long.

REBEL LEADER SURRENDERS]

Kemp, one of the most able leaders of the South African rebellion, who had fled over the border of German South West Africa, has returned and surrendered with a large part of his commando and some of Maritz's commando is also coming in.

GERMANS LESS CONFIDENT.

Such German reviews of the first six months of the war as have reached England are less confident than previously, though repeating that the final result will be satisfactory.

AMRITSAR BANK.

OFFICIAL LIQUIDATOR'S REPORT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

The report of the Official Liquidators up to 30th September last of the Amritsar Bank, a sister concern of the People's Bank, which is under the same liquidators, shows that the year's receipts were about Rs. 3,31,000 and exppenses over Rs. 37,000. The amounts paid to the secured creditors and bankers were over Rs. 54,000. The proposal to pay off the petty creditors of rupees ten and under, at the rate of twelve annas in the rupee in full discharge of their debt, has been sanctioned, but the amount involved comes to Rs. 4,622 out of the total deposits of about 25 lakhs, though the number of such creditors was nearly one-third of the total, as in the People's Bank. The largest debts due to the bank are in respect of advances to firms or companies engaged in cotton, flour, yarn and other industries. Immediate realization was considered impossible and the Official Liquidators have with the sanction of the Court allowed the concerns time, by fixing instalments enabling them to retain sufficient capital to effect a profitable working. These arrangements are in the opinion of the official liquidators satisfactory, but necessarily involve delay and only very small dividends during the early period of liquidation. They hope to be able to declare a small first dividend of three or four annas in or about May, 1915.

With reference to the special pensions recently granted to the widow and daughters of the late Police Superintendent Eastwood, who died from the wounds received in the Budge Budge riot, it is understood that the daughters will only receive the pensions of Rs. 50 each in the event of their mother dying or remarrying.

CASUALTY LISTS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The following casulties are announced:—

KILLED.

Second-Lieut. E. Munby, Engineers.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Lieut. D. E. Persse, Dublin Fusiliers.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The following casulties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Lieut. D. R. Currie, Royal Scots.
Captain J. H. Douglas, Sherwoods.
Second-Lieut. P. A. O'Brien, Leinsters.
Lieut. H. Fitz M. Stack, Worcesters.
Second-Lieut. J. A. Stewart, Munsters.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The following casulties are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut. Shapter, Suffolks.

DIED OF WOUNDS.

Second-Lieut. Stevens, Seaforths.

LONDON, Feb. 5.

The following casulties are announced:—

Capt. C. E. Atchison, Shropshires.

WOUNDED.

Sec.-Lieut. D. Bennett, Royal Lancasters.
Sec.-Lieut A. Davies, Shropshires.
Sec.-Lieut. L. H. King, Rifle Corps.
Sec.-Lieut. R. A. Barker, North Lancs.
Sec.-Lieut. F. Cull and Capt. C. J. Wingfield, Rifle Corps.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The following casualties are announced:—

WOUNDED.

Second-Lieut. Blom, Irish Guards.
Second-Lieut. F. F. Graham, Irish Guards.
Captain Long-Innes, Irish Guards.
Lieut. W. Kerr, Cameronians.
Second-Lieut. A. J. Parkes, Engineers.

LONDON, Feb. 6.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Lieut. Blacker Douglass and Sec.-Lieut. L. C. Lee, Irish Guards.
Sec.-Lieut. Nelles, Northants.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Feb. 6.

The following officers' names appear in the sixty-fourth casualty list from France and Belgium:—

WOUNDED.

59th Rifles:—Captain B. E. Anderson.

INVALIDED TO ENGLAND.

I. M. S.—Captains H. L. Parker and T. C. Boyd.
S. and T. Corps—Lieutenant Colonel I. F. Thomason, Staff Col. G. B. Hodson, A.J.M.G. 3rd (Lahore) Division.
4th Gurkhas—Captain N. B. Phayre.

UNOFFICIALLY REPORTED

PRISONER OF WAR.

127th Baluchis—Captain R.D. Davies (previously reported wounded and missing).

The following is the second casualty list from Egypt:—

KILLED.

2nd Rajputs—Captain R. T. Arundell.

WOUNDED.

62nd Punjabis—Lieutenant Col. E. W. Grimshaw, Captain M. H. L. Morgan (both slightly).
69th Punjabis—Captain R. S. Englude.
128th Pioneers—Lieutenant R.A. Fitzgibbon (severely).

DELHI, Feb. 7.

The following officers' names appear in the 65th casualty list from France and Belgium:—

KILLED.

29th Lancers, Risaldar Indar Singh.
6th Jats, Subadar Kanha (previously reported missing).

SICK IN HOSPITAL.

1/2nd Gurkhas, Jemadar Guhan Singh Gurung.
2/2nd Gurkhas, Jemadar Manbir Thapa.

INVALIDED TO ENGLAND.

4th Cavalry, Risaldar, Khem Singh and Jemadar Harnum Singh.
1/4th Gurkhas, Jemadar Khambhu Singh Gurung. Jodhpore Lancers, Squadron Commander Padh Singh.

The following officers' names appear in the 30th casualty list from British-East Africa:—

DIED OF WOUNDS.

2nd Kashmir Rifles, Asst. Surgeon Lieut. Sadhu Kwaruyan.

WOUNDED.

Sind Infantry, Capt. and Adj. Mamat Ali Khan.
2nd Kashmir Rifles, Major Haider Ali Khan.

PRISONERS OF WAR.

101st Grenadiers, Subadar-Major Govindra Chowan.
Subadars, Ramji Sawant and Vishne Palau; Jemadars, Ali Talas and Sakur Gaikwad, 2nd Kashmir Rifles; Subadars, Hussan Mahomed, Rahamatulla Khan, Jemadar Mangtoo and Sub-Asst. Surgeon Mahomed Din.

VON HORN'S PLEA.

A POLITICAL OFFENCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Feb. 7.

The London correspondent of the "Civil and Military Gazette" cables:—

London, February 4.—Von Horn's plea that his offence in trying to wreck a Canadian bridge was political and therefore not extraditable carries little weight in the American Press, which points out, that if he has not committed a felony against Canada, he used the American territory as the base for a military operation against a country with which the United States is friendly.

OPINIONS OF THE DAY.

Evils of Partition.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika":—Here is the real situation. The people in the interior have one hundred and one grievances. They are suffering terribly from malarial fever, cholera, small-pox and other deadly diseases; they have not a drop of pure water to drink; they have lost the natural drainage that existed before; their rivers, streams, water-channels have been silted up; they have very little of road though they pay the Road Cess; their cattle are dying; the prices of articles are rising higher and higher; their villages are over grown with thick jungle; they have to pay one of the most cruel of taxes, the Chowkidari; and so on. Is it within the power of the District Officer to give them relief in respect of any of these matters? Why, even the Governor himself has to distribute to them only a few sweet words when they approach him with the prayer of meeting their urgent wants during his gubernatorial tours, for his Excellency's coffers are not overful with money. The poor District Officer, in spite of his earnest desire, cannot thus render any substantial help to the people committed to his charge. Why then this anxiety of bringing the two into closer touch, and the ridiculous proposal of accomplishing this object by dismembering a district at an enormous cost and trouble to the overtaxed and over-governed people?

The Bengal District Administration.

The "Indian Daily News":—The key-note of the recommendations of the District Administration Committee is control,—official control all along the line. Break up the administrative units, multiply the machinery and place everything under official supervision, even education,—that practically sums up the entire trend of the Committee's report. Partition in itself is not an evil but in recommending partitions care should be taken to judge each case on its merits. Our past experience of partition controversy should put us on our guard and if any partition scheme is found of absolute urgency, the most cautious steps should be taken to start it. Is partition, after all, the sovereign remedy? So long as all the threads of the administrative machinery are centred in the District Officers' hands, heavy or light be the charge, the District Officer will always feel himself overworked. Unfortunately, the terms of reference prevented the Committee from considering the question of the separation of judicial from executive functions. That is the reform of the hour and is ripe enough for immediate inauguration, having been discussed threadbare since the late Monmohan Ghose led the agitation. But apparently the District Committee had an altogether different "raison d'etre"—that of finding a remedy, if possible, for the anarchist evil and the growing unrest in Bengal. We confess we have very little faith in official remedies and we do not see eye-to-eye with the proposal of making the Circle Officer the unit of village polity. The Committee has got hold of the wrong end of the stick. It deprives the people of their due and places the rural areas under the official thumb all the more.

Centralisation of Authority.

The "Indian Patriot":—So long as the existing system continues, so long as magistrates have to respect the idiosyncrasies of the District Magistrate, of the Forest officer, of the Abkari officer, and of the Police officer, it is impossible to raise submagistrates to independence, to encourage them to exercise their functions free from timid anticipations of censure or degradation. The discussions in the Council will undoubtedly serve the higher purpose of emphasising the evil of a combination into which so many elements of uncertainty and risk enter. And that combination the Government is going to maintain, in spite of all the evils, which have been demonstrated frequently and in so many different ways. All that can be done is to withdraw certain classes of cases from the jurisdiction of sub-magistrates, and this will constitute an auctul admission of the unsuitability of the existing system. Yet, in the face of such admission, the Government still clings to the faith that the continuance of the system is essential, as otherwise the head of the district will not be able to maintain his authority and prestige. The Government would thus continue a system which admittedly results in harm, in order that Government's authority, as represented by the District officer, may be impressed on the people. The people have very much advanced in their notions of authority since the East India Company ceased their rule in India; and it will be difficult hereafter to convince them that the same means which were deemed necessary more than fifty years ago would be justifiable in a community which is far lore enlightened and which can respect authority without the motive which fear supplies. Fear can be induced either by excessive severity of punishment or by an irregular use of power. It is the latter that is relied on to keep the prestige of the District Collector. And it is a a matter for wonder that intelligent officers of Government, men who have large experience of human nature among the most civilised of peoples, should still cherish the superstition that British rule rests on the combination of judicial and executive functions in the same officer.

Y. M. C. A. ATHLETIC MEETING.

An Athletic Meeting will take place on February 20th, held under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, in which four of the events have been thrown open to all-comers who are bonafide amateurs. An interesting afternoon's sport may be expected.

MAHALUXMI RACES

AN IDEAL AFTERNOON.

A CLOCK WANTED.

WHAT IS A "PRIVATE" TRAINER?

(By our Racing Correspondent.)

Racing at Mahaluxmi last Saturday was carried through under ideal conditions. It wasn't hot; it wasn't cold: and the sport all round could not very well have been better. The large crowd that forgathered were more speculative than ever, and no less than Rs. 2,52,460 passed through the tote during the afternoon on the two machines in the first enclosure alone and if the amount garnered in by the second enclosure machines is reckoned at half this sum,—a very moderate estimate,—the Club benefited to the extent of Rs. 37,869. Another Rs. 12,000 can safely be added for entrance money and incidentals, making a very comfortable total of about Rs. 50,000 profit on an afternoon's business. We do not grudge it to the Club in the least degree and if it was fifty lakhs we should be delighted to hear it, for like the National Debt, this great sporting accumulation reflects the financial prosperity of our city. We, however, don't want it hoarded. Give Mr. Reynolds Rs. 20,000 a month, Captain Kirkpatrick, the starter, the judge, the clerk of the scales etc., all Rs. 5,000 each, because they deserve every anna of it. Keep the money circulating; a huge reserve fund is not necessary. The Club can never go bankrupt so long as it has a license and a sympathetic public at its back.

But if the outlay will not seriously encumber the present exchequer, a hundred or two spent on a chronograph would be immensely appreciated. We do not require an elaborate electric eccentricity that creaks along at quarter-second intervals. A plain substantial 2½ feet dial of the Kitchen-clock order, sunk into the back of the judge's box, capable of jogging along in fifths of a second for about three minutes without being subject to variable fits, will fulfill its purpose admirably. Mr. S. A. Wahed can then be supplied with a pneumatic release bulb to open and close the works with any extra ceremonial frills and trimmings which the dignity of his executive office may be deemed worthy of. We'll trust the accuracy of his private ticker for the five-furlong "straight" scurries, and when the long races are started from the invisible back-blocks on the roadside, he can oblige by recording the last 1½ miles, which after all is really all one wants to know, or at any rate would do at a pinch.

At the second time of asking this season Mr. Nagi Syed Rashid's Golden Ducat hatched a sumptuous dividend of over Rs. 400 to the joy of his lucky supporters in the Shiraz Plate. In the moderate Plate at the second extra, with the services of Mr. J. H. Crawford, the tote paid Rs. 446.8. He then subsided for a while and under the stimulus of Etul, Mr. J. H. Crawford and Hardy on three further occasions, failed to reproduce anything like the brilliancy of his initial venture. It was, however, only the case of a slumbering volcano, for he burst forth again last Saturday without even the premonitory quaking (printer's error—a "c" left out) and buried all but a lucky few in the ruins. Let it be noticed that "Golden Ducat" is trained "privately," and if back-numbers be superficially scanned, it will be noticed that this modest, anonymous, individual has been responsible for quite a number of sensational successes in the business of horse-training, and it is up to him now to discard the domino and reveal the naked truth, so that he can receive the plaudits of an appreciative mob, What on earth is a "private trainer" after all? If he is an amateur at the game whose humility will not permit of his humble efforts being exposed to the lime-light of public criticism, his timid circumspection is misplaced, for the record of his exploits prove, that he is more than capable of holding his own as a sensationalist, with the revealed brotherhood of this equine art. And why he should seek to hide, or better still, be permitted to hide his splendid qualifications under the cloak of anonymity, is not readily understandable.

Quite a feature of the afternoon was the meritorious performances of "Mr. R. R. S's" brace of Arab flyers, Hidalgo and Newmarket, on which Byramji Bustomji has succeeded in setting an uncommonly keen edge since his return from Calcutta. Hidalgo promised well at Poona, but that they should have been capable of playing "Old Harry" with our astute weight-fixer's calculations was no mean racing exploit. Our periscopic observations from the press pew were not delicate enough to analyse whether Kaikoshroo had stowed away his tongue in the corner of his left cheek when tituping along ahead of old Balos, but his breezy nonchalance appeared to indicate that he might have been capable of giving Ruiz a pound or two instead of receiving 26lbs. without much fear of the issue being disturbed. This is a mere impression as seen from the stand and must be accepted as such. About Newmarket's capable display in the Muscat Plate, we can be a little more assertive. He won most convincingly along every yard of the journey, and much easier than his two previous efforts this season suggested. A well-known student of form had the pleasure of backing him because, as he explained, he had been afforded the privilege of seeing him run third in the Mahim Plate on January 9th when he had not caught the judge's eye at all. A good many more must have witnessed this extraordinary manifestation, for Newmarket was well backed before flag-fall. The "Captain" tittered in that absurd way he very often affects, and muttered something disjointly about dereliction of duty—din't believe we were in the pew at all when the Mahim Plate was run—made insulting insinuations regarding the proximity of the bar down-under and wound up by disgorging a couple of fifty tickets from his waistcoat pocket, remarking with a knowing droop of his near optic, "I was there my boy and saw it, and now I'm going to cop." This was the second "knock-out" on the day Ruiz had to submit to, for both Baloz and Galiard appeared on paper to be quite good.

The public's predilection for Forfeit in the Ascot Plate was a little difficult to account for. He had no possible hope against Lady Muriel at a difference of a stone. It is well of course to be wise after an event, but when we omitted to give Lady Muriel a thought for the race in our selections, we were so wrapt up in Cap and Gown that the General's second string escaped us entirely. This is the curse of these misleading dual and treble entries. A few moment's reflection should have convinced anyone that Lady Muriel's performance in the Sandown Plate made her a difficult mare to beat. With 8st. 8lbs. she won that race easily in 1 min. 14 4/5 secs., and with 22lbs. off her back there was a great possibility of her breaking 1 min. 14 secs. which nothing else in the Ascot Plate was capable of doing at the weights. Lakme ran disappointingly. She is a mare that usually trains on, but there was nothing to indicate on Saturday any advance on her Calcutta form.

The same may be said of all the Calcutta performers generally. Seigneurie just managed to squeak home in the Alexandra Plate after staving off a desperate challenge from North, the verdict being only a short head. North does great credit to Greenhalgh: he never looked better, and his brilliant effort was probably the best he has put up since he has been in the country. The places were filled by the three bottom weights.

There was a good deal of speculation over the opening event, the 2nd division of the Parel Plate, and a couple of dark ones in Paradox and Sphere came in for quite a lot of attention, the latter was reported to have made a brau-mash of Rag Time in a gallop, a palpable falsehood that required no further confirmation than the result of the race. Sphere ran a creditable fourth, and after turning into the straight it looked as if he might win, he, however, had a shocking bad run, and just inside the distance got closed in hopelessly. If Sphere ever beat Rag Time in a gallop it must have been after the latter had had a late night out, and at a big difference in ballast. Paradox never showed up to any great advantage, and if all trades fail will make a cocky looking trapper, which is more than can be said of some of our 3rd division turf failures.

Malacca looked a picture when he stepped out on to the course, and turned the tables on some of his former opponents in the Sion Plate a fortnight earlier, with a vengeance. He was well supported again and made no mistake this time under. Templeman's capable pilotage, whom he apparently much preferred to Bowley. Ambassador ran well, but he is still too much on the light side for an Arab and cannot have wintered well since Poona. Royal Court ran fourth, but even with this thrown in he must now be ranked a failure and hardly worth feeding, except on the offchance of taking a low grade selling plate.

Lord Reay and Last Chance are to be put up for auction on Wednesday morning and at the reasonable reserve imposed should be worth one's while to pick up, especially for upcountry fixtures.

Rumour is rife regarding an impending sensation from the Calcutta side, which may startle some of us over here when the bomb explodes.

Details.—

THE PAREL PLATE. (Division II.)—Distance about 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 750; second, Rs. 200; third, Rs. 100. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Mr. G. R. Valimahomed's HURCHAN, 8-2, Bowley 1
Maharajah Kumar of Rajpipla's MALAYEB, 9-3 2
Mr. R. H. Esmail's ELDORADO, 7-12, Kaikhosroo 3
Mr. Abdoola Faras's SPHERE, 8-4, Zamnil 4

Also Ran:—Royalist 9-4, Ruiz; Thorium 8-12, Native; Huddai 8-12, Kamad; Black Ivory 8-10, Crowden; Faleh Khan 8-9, Hardy; Shimran 8-8, Ferguson; Magic 8-4, Harrison; Powerful (cd. 8-4), Pratt; Jemadar 8-0, Abbas; American Spot 7-12, Japheth; Highborn (cd. 7-10), Mitchell; Ringmaster 7-6, Purtoosingh.

Won by ¾ length—neck—½.

Time:—1 min. 55 1/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 57. Places, Rs. 21-8, Rs. 71 and Rs. 24-8.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 12,900. Place, Rs. 16,040.

The Race:—Ringmaster led out followed by Magic. At the half-mile Powerful went to the front and rounding the bend Hurchan, Malayeb and Eldorado came into prominence. Down the straight it was a good race between the leaders. Hurchan getting the best of it by a length.

THE PAREL PLATE. (Division I.)—Distance about 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,000; second, Rs. 300; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 3rd Division.

Mr. A. S. Oomer's MALACCA, 9-7, Templeman 1
Mr. Ahmed Hazamy's MAKBUL, 8-12, Zammil 2
Mr. Marshall Reid's AMBASSADOR, 8-6, Kaikhosroo 3
Messrs. Goculdass & Mathradass's ROYAL COURT, 7-11, Hoyt 4

Also Ran:—Clarenceux 9-6, Mr. Crawford; Mars 9-5, Hardy; Guinea Merchant 9-3, Etul; Welcome 8-12, Abbas; Khedavi Miseer 8-10, Mitchell; Shanghai 8-9, Pratt; Columbus cd. 8-6, Ruiz; Hurbia 8-3, Crowden; Rising Dawn 8-1, Harrison; Mutar cd. 8-0, Bowley; Maurice 7-11, Ferguson; Victory (late Mulberry) 7-9; Ruby Fish 7-9, Purtoosingh.

Won by 4 lengths—short head—neck.

Time:—1 min. 53 4/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 28. Places, Rs. 16-8, Rs. 35 and Rs. 21.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 16,680. Place, Rs. 18,880.

The Race:—Shanghai followed by Makbul cut out the running. At the half-mile Royal Court was with the leaders and Shanghai compounded. At the turn Malacca came up strong and Ambassador who had been handy, lying about fifth improved, displaced Royal Court. Malacca won easily a good race for places.

THE ALEXANDRA PLATE.—Distance about 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses in the 2nd and 3rd Divisions.

Genl. N. O. Khan's SEIGNEURIE, cd. 8-1, Bowley 1
Mr. Gussy's NORTH, cd. 6-9, Japheth 2
Mr. W. Priestley's KHATAROS, 7-0, Harrison 3
Mr. Pitt's YVETTE, 7-5, Purtoosingh 4

Also Ran:—Miss Drake 9-5, Ferguson; Double Chin 9-4 Ruiz; Bachelor's Knot 9-0 Templeman; First Call II (late Last Call), 8-11, Hoyt; Molly S. 7-11, Purtoosingh.

Won by a short head—1½—short head.

Time:—1 min. 45 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 66. Places, Rs. 19, Rs. 33-8 and Rs. 34-8.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 14,750. Place, Rs. 17,650.

The Race:—Molly S. was the first to show up, but was soon passed by Seigneurie, with Bachelor's Knot third. At the half-mile Khataros ran up second, but was displaced by North turning into the straight. North put in a desperate challenge and only succumbed by a short head.

THE VARSOVA PLATE.—Distance 5 Furlongs. (Straight).

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 1st Division.

Mr. R. R. S.'s HIDALGO, 7-10, Kaikhosroo 1
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's BALOZ, 9-8, Ruiz 2
Mr. Ali bin Talib's ZOOLPHOKARR, 8-10, Pratt 3
Mr. A. Nanjee's ACE OF HEARTS, 7-12, Ferguson 4

Also Ran:—Kharaman cd. 8-5, Templeman; Malster 8-0, Zamil; Maasal 7-8, Purtoosingh.

Won by 1½ lengths—½—1½.

Time:—1 min. 6 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 66. Places, Rs. 19, Rs. 34-8 and Rs. 33-8.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 19,640. Place, Rs. 15,460.

The Race:—Run on the "Straight."

THE ASCOT PLATE.—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 300. A High Weight Handicap for Horses.

Genl. N. O. Khan's LADY MURIEL, 7-0, Purtoosingh 1
Mr. Homi Billimoria's HOPPNER, 8-10, Hardy 2
Messrs. Goculdass and Mathradass's FORFEIT, 8-0, Hoyt 3
Mr. R. R. S.'s MADRINA, 8-6, Kaikhosroo 4

Also Ran:—Punt 9-7, Ruiz; Cap and Gown 9-5, Bowley; Lakme 8-12, Ferguson; Coat of Arms 8-6, Harrison.

Won by 1½ lengths—¾—short head.

Time:—1 min. 14 3/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 47. Places, Rs. 15-8, Rs. 21-8 and Rs. 14.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 16,380. Place, Rs. 17,950.

The Race:—Lady Muriel hopped off the mark and led from start to finish. At the bend Hoppner improved and putting in a good run passed Forfeit in the straight.

THE SHIRAZ PLATE.—Distance about 1 Mile.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arabs in the 2nd Division.

Mr. Haji Syed Rashid's GOLDEN DUCAT, 8-1, Hardy 1
Mr. R. R. S.'s KAYID, 8-6, Kaikhosroo 2
Mr. H. Jamsetjee's BEST CHANCE, 8-8, Zamil 3
Genl. N. O. Khan's DARDANELLES, 8-7, Bowley 4

Also Ran:—Shami 9-5, Pratt; Bhatty Chief 9-1, Ruiz; Longboat 8-12, Purtoosingh; Tulwar 8-8, Templeman; Ajmer 8-3, Crowden; Rashid Pasha 7-10, Mitchell; Balkan Prince 7-10, Hoyt; Beethoven 7-7, Abbas; Good Gold 7-7, Harrison.

Won by 1½ lengths—¾—4.

Time:—1 min. 1 53 2/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 402. Places, Rs. 88-8, Rs. 16 and Rs. 25.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 20,550. Place, Rs. 21,270.

The Race:—Shami led out, followed by Beethoven, Bhatty Chief and Golden Ducat. At the 5 furlongs Bhatty Chief went to the front. At the 3 furlongs Tulwar led from Golden Ducat, Best Chance and Kayid. In the straight Golden Ducat came away and was chased home by Kayid and Best Chance.

THE MUSCAT PLATE.—Distance about 7 Furlongs.

Winner, Rs. 1,200; second, Rs. 400; third, Rs. 200. A High Weight Handicap for Arab Ponies 14 hands and under in the 2nd Division.

Mr. R. R. S.'s NEWMARKET, 7-4, Kaikhosroo 1
Mr. Abdoola Faras's DURBAN, 8-13, Zamil 2
Mr. Aga Coochick Shah's ALWAR, 7-6, Kamad 3
Mr. Dara Cowasji's GAFAL, 8-5, Purtoosingh 4

Also Ran:—Galiard 9-8, Ruiz; Nawabzada 9-4, Ebrahim; Ream 8-7, Bowley; Ata Allah 8-3, Ferguson; Abdul Aziz 8-3, Harrison; Ben Hur 7-3, Abbas; Dilkush 7-2, Dhondi.

Won by 2 lengths—½—1½.

Time:—1 min. 38 4/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win, Rs. 76. Places, Rs. 30, Rs. 20 and Rs. 44.

Total Investments:—Win, Rs. 23,440. Place, Rs. 20,870.

The Race:—Newmarket was in such a hurry to let everyone see what he was capable of doing, he broke away too soon and his rider got unshipped by the ropes. They were, however, soon away and Newmarket streaked off followed by Ben Hur. Passing the half-mile Durban improved and Galiard. Alwar and Gafal bustled up a bit to see whether there was any chance of getting up to the leader. It was a hopeless task, Newmarket winning as he liked.

A press communiqué lately issued by the Government of India gives the names of enemy vessels lying in neutral ports. The total number of such vessels is 141 of which 125 are German, the rest being Austrian. Only six of the former nationality are lying in Indian waters at Marmagao.

CALCUTTA RACES.

GOOD SPORT AT THE FOURTH EXTRA.

THREE OUTSIDERS WIN.

(From our correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

The attendance at the Calcutta fourth extra meeting was quite up to the mark, and the racing proved quite interesting. Three out of the six races were won by rank outsiders.

Details:—

AMATEUR HANDICAP.—1¼ miles.

Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's FOOTSTEPS FEARLESS, 11-3, Mr. Sayers 1
Mr. Evers' CAIMAN'S TREASURE, 11-12, Owner 2
Mr. Dowson's LARKSPUR, 10-6, Mr. Roddick 3

Also Ran:—Mighty Atom 10-6, Lazarus 9-10, Tylden 9-0.

Betting: Evens Caiman's Treasure, 7 to 4 Footstep's Fearless, sixes Larkspur, eights the others.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 25 win, Rs. 11, Rs. 11 and Rs. 12 places.

The Race:—Caiman's Treasure led all through but in the straight Footsteps Fearless challenged, and after a good race snatched the verdict by a short head, 1¼ lengths between second and third.

Time:—2 mins. 18¼ secs.

CONE PLATE.—Five furlongs.

Mr. Noteton's SIMON'S LIGHT, 6-12, Melsom 1
Messrs. Valentine and Vernon's MAY KENLEY, 7-3, Vincent 2
Mr. Evers' NAREB, 8-6, Owner 3

Also Ran:—Go On 8-13, The Flapper 8-7, Village Girl 8-5, Rust 7-1, Brief 7-0, Sidonia 6-13.

Betting:—6 to 4 Nareb, threes Go On, fives Simon's Light and Village Girl, longer prices the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 89 win, Rs. 34, Rs. 38 and Rs. 14 places.

The Race:—Simon's Light had the advantage of a not very good start, and led from start to finish, winning eventually by a head, 1½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 5 secs.

OUTRAM PLATE.—6 furlongs.

Mr. Lauder's SYMREX, 10-6, Kuhn 1
Mr. Alec's LEIB, 7-6, Fitzgibbon 2
Mr. Morrison's SHREWTON, 8-7, Treneweth 3

Also Ran:—Pretty Boy 7-6, Lord Robert 10-7, Castle Vite 9-11, Tobique 9-7, Dorothy Foster 9-6, Lallawah 9-2, White Saphire 9-2, Perlude 9-12, Decamp 8-2, Master Advance 7-13, Lark 7-12, Bioscope 6-13.

Betting:—3 to 2 Symrex, fours Tobique and Decamp, sixes Dorothy Foster, any price the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 23 win, Rs. 16, Rs. 48 and Rs. 32 places.

The Race:—Pretty Boy led at the start on Sufferance, and Symrex took the lead two furlongs from home, winning easily by two lengths, 1½ lengths between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 18 secs.

FEBRUARY PLATE.—7 furlongs.

Messrs. Narji and Begmahomed's AIRMEN, 7-12, Melsom 1
Mr. Lauder's WATER COLOUR, 9-5, Kuhn 2
Mr. Captain's SUGAR LOAF, 8-2, Brown ... 3

Also Ran:—Lainatur 9-4, Widgewa 10-4, The Witch 6-13.

Betting:—Twos Water Colour, longer prices the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 158 win, Rs. 20, Rs. 11 and Rs. 13 places.

The Race:—Airman gave his field the slip the moment the gate went up, and leading all through won in the end by three lengths, a neck between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 30¼ secs.

NEW COURSE PLATE.—1 mile.

Mr. Roland's SALTIKOFF, 7-0, Lynch 1
Mr. Dovetil's DUMB MARIA, 7-0, Fitzgibbon 2
Mr. Evers' AFFLUENCE, 6-12, Mosamdin 3

Also Ran:—Scotch Plaid 8-9, Maxiva F. E. 8-1, Anemone 7-12, Sophocles 7-7, Bellower 7-5, Halscot 7-5.

Betting:—Fours I.E., fives Anemone, sixes Scotch Plaid, longer prices the rest.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 105 win, Rs. 50, Rs. 66 and Rs. 45 places.

The Race:—Dumb Maria and Saltikoff took the lead, followed by Anemone. Reaching the straight, Saltikoff went to the front, and won eventually by ¾ length, short head between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 45¾ secs.

IMPERIAL PLATE.—1¼ miles.

Mr. Lauder's SECOND EDITION, 8-10, Kuhn 1
Mr. Evers' MIDSAND, 9-3, Owner 2
Mr. Galstaun's SHINING WAY, 9-12, Mr. Roddick 3

Also Ran:—Break O'Day 7-3.

Betting:—6 to 4 Second Edition and Midsand, threes Shining Way, eights Break O'Day.

Tote Paid:—Rs. 2¼ win, Rs. 14 and Rs. 15 places.

The Race:—Second Edition led from start to finish, winning easily by a length, one length between second and third.

Time:—2 mins. 43⅗ secs.

LAWN TENNIS.

The final of the Ladies' Doubles Handicap will be played at the Bombay Gymkhana to-day the contestants being:—15 Mrs. England and Mrs. Reynolds v. 12/6 Mrs. Cocke and Mrs. Trevor Robinson.

A match has been arranged between the Bombay Gymkhana and the Hindu Gymkhana and will take place on the Courts of the former to-day at 5 p.m.

The total income of the 104 municipalities in the Punjab during 1913-14 was Rs. 76½ lakhs and with the opening balance of Rs. 25½ lakhs formed a total 101 lakhs. The expenditure was Rs. 64¾ lakhs and the closing balance Rs. 37¼ lakhs. It is not clear why such a large amount is left unexpanded, especially when large municipalities have "no funds" for some of their urgent schemes of sanitation. Of the total expenditure a sum of Rs. 721 lakhs was the cost of general administration. Rs. 3.52 lakhs of public safety as fire, lighting and police charges, Rs. 38.02 lakhs public health charges, Rs. 6.57 lakhs educational charges and the rest miscellaneous expenditure.

LAST WEEK OF SALE.

To-day commences the last week of our Stock-taking Sale and as usual we make an absolute Clearance of all after season goods regardless of cost. Every department has something good to offer. Specially prominent values are now showing in our Arcade Windows.

The SALE POSITIVELY ENDS on SATURDAY the 13th inst.

FOR MEN.

400 dzns.	Meadow bleach Handkerchiefs hemstitched borders.	Six for Re. 1
84 only.	Knitted Silk Ties, Smart colours. Sale Price	Ans. 6
120 Pairs.	Fox's Khaki Putties regulation make F.I.P. Usually Rs. 6-8.	Sale Price Rs. 4-15
42 dzns.	Cash's Smart Washing Ties, new designs. Sale Price	Six For Re. 1
35 only	Navy Blue Jerseys, useful for hill wear. Usually Re. 1-12.	Sale Price Re. 1-4
10 only.	Tweed Norfolk Jackets, sporting style, good colours, offered during the last week at	Rs. 8-15
88 only	Striped Cambric Shirts, English made and cut. Bargain Price	Rs. 2-4 each.
A few only.	Useful Suit Cases, in Green canvas. All marked at low Sale Prices. Example: Usual Price Rs. 6-12, Sale Price	Rs. 2-15
180 only	Men's Topees, quite clean, fresh stock, all reduced to clear. Price See the windows.	Rs. 2-15
40 only	Remnants of Cloth, from our Tailoring Dept. These must go and are marked at about	HALF PRICE
22 only	White Felt Tennis Hats, Fine shady Panama shape. Must be cleared	Re. 1-12 each.

FOR LADIES.

18 only	Trimmed Hats, after season goods to be cleared at	Prices from Re. 1
33 only	Smart Rinking Caps, in Wool and Poplin. These will be cleared at	Ans. 8 each.
16 only.	Ladies Linen Hats. White with velvet bands, ideal for Tennis wear, quite shady, and often take the place of a Topee. Usual Price. Rs. 6-8.	Sale Price, Rs. 3-4.
22 only.	"Oh-I-Say" Caps, for sports wear, in bright colors, also in creams. Usual Price, Rs. 3-8.	Sale Price, Re. 1-15.
6 only.	Long Knitted Golf Coats, heavy honeycomb knit very best quality. Usual Price. Rs. 29-8.	Sale Price, Rs. 21-8.
4 only.	Useful Morning Dresses, fast color Zephyrs. Usual Price, Rs. 14-8.	Sale Price, Rs. 4-8.
14 only.	Rich Spun Silk Combinations, lovely quality, offered at low price to clear. Usually Rs. 7-8.	Sale Price, Rs. 3-12.
54 Pieces	Real Irish Dress Linens in all useful colors, good washing and wearing material. 36 ins. wide Rc. 1-4.	Sale Price, Ans. 15.
21 only.	Floral Sunshades, in various styles after season goods which must be cleared at once.	Ans. 15.
8 only	Silk Moirette Underskirts, in Black and Colors, wide style, originally were priced from Rs. 6-8 to Rs. 12-8 now to be cleared	Rs. 2-8

FOR THE HOME.

16 only	White Willow Plate Baskets, lined green, the linings need renewal. Usual Price, Rs. 3-12.	Sale Price Ans. 8.
84 Boxes	Fluted Patty Pans. Shallow 24 in a box, or deep 12 in a box. Usually Ans. 12.	Sale Price As. 8 box.
18 dzns.	Barrel Glass Tumblers. ½ peg sizes, to be cleared at the ½ doz.	Re.
120 only	"Irene" Ware Cups and Saucers. Peacock blue on white. During the Sale a dozen Cups and Saucers.	For Rs. 2-12,
20 dzns. only.	Japanese China Cups and Saucers, small size for Coffee or Tea. During the Sale 6 Cups and Saucers.	For Ans. 15.
36 only	Japanese China Teapots for one person to be cleared at.	Ans. 6
18 only	Japanese China Chota Hazri Sets, 1 Cup and Saucer, 1 Plate, 1 Teapot 1 Sugar and Cream During the Sale	Ans. 15 the lot.
36 dzns.	Combination Grater and Vegetable Slicer, needed in every home to be cleared at	Ans. 4½
21 Peices	Casement Curtain Material, Cream with dainty floral border on both sides 50 in. wide. To clear	Ans. 10 a yard.
11 only.	Hand Painted Bedspreads. Pretty designs on White Casement Cloth. Usual Price, Rs. 4-15.	Rs. 3-15

Special During the last week of Sale we are offering the remainder of our now famous Red Cross Sheets Size 2½×1½ yds. at Rs. 3-12 a pair. **Special**

SEE THE WINDOWS FOR NEW OFFERS AND FINAL REDUCTIONS TO CLEAR.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co., LTD.

The Arcade, BOMBAY.

HIGH COURT.

FIRST CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THREE YEARS FOR BIGAMY.

(Before the Hon. Sir Stanly Batchelor.)

KING EMPEROR, v. KULSUMBAI.

At the resumed sitting of the First Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court on Saturday morning Kulsumbai a Sindhi Mahomedan woman aged 26, was put up for trial on a charge of marrying again during the lifetime of her first husband.

Mr. Kazi Kabirudin appeared for the Crown, and Erulkar defended.

In his opening address to the jury Mr. Kabirudin said, that Kulsumbai was a native of Sind, and came down to Bombay with her mother in search of adventures. Her mother was a poor woman, and the girl was married to one Ebrahim Hakimjee sometime in 1909 or 1910. The disappeared some time after she had married with Ebrahim and later on she married one Kamruddin Abdul Hussein. She informed the Kazi who officiated at the marriage ceremony that her husband died at Karachi two years before. The Kazi had entered this statement in his register. She soon left Kamirudin, and took away with her some gold ornaments with which he had presented her at her marriage. Karimudin instituted a search for Kulsumbai, and traced her in Bombay to a room at Chandanwadi. From inquiries he instituted he discovered that Kulsumbai had a husband, Ebrahim, still living at the date she went through the marriage ceremony with him.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty, at the same time recommending the accused to mercy.

His Lordship sentenced the accused to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

ANOTHER BIGAMY CHARGE DISMISSED

KING EMPEROR v. (1) THAKIBAI WOMAN, (25); (2) LAXEMAN MAHIPATI, (30).

The accused were charged with bigamy, it being alleged that they were married on December, 1914, during the lifetime of Thakibai's former husband, Balvant Tukaram.

Mr. Erulkar appeared for the Crown and Mr. Kazi Kabirudin (instructed by Messrs. Kanga and Sayani, Solicitors) for the defence.

Mr. Erulkar, in opening the case on behalf of the Crown, stated that Thakibai was married to one Balwant Tukaram two years ago at Colaba. The marriage was performed by one Govind Bhat. That was her second marriage her first husband having died. Thakibai a few days after the marriage ran away from her husband Balvant, and on December last she married the second accused Laxeman Mahipati. The second accused was present at Balvant's marriage with accused No. 1 and Balvant had also sent him a notice saying that he was aware that Thakibai was his wife, and threatening him with criminal prosecution for bigamy if he married Thakibai. In spite of that the accused were married.

Mr. Kazi Kabirudin, before calling evidence for the defence, outlined his defence to the jury. Counsel said that his first defence would be that, the first accused's first husband Krishna was alive when she was married to Balvant. Her marriage with Balwant was not legal, and Balwant would have no right to file a complaint as one of the persons entitled to complain under S. 198 of the Criminal Procedure Code. His second defence would be that when Balwant, the complainant, went to the police station to complain, Krishna was there. Balvant had denied in his evidence that Krishna was there or that he had ever seen Krishna before —Police evidence would be called to show not only that Krishna was present but that Krishna gave proofs of his marriage in Balwant's presence. When faced with These Balwant said that he did not want Thakibai back; what he wanted was Rs. 150 which he had given to Thakibai's parents on the occasion of the marriage ceremony with her. Counsel pointed out that in his evidence Balvant had mentioned Rs. 100 but that before the police he wanted Rs. 150.

The jury returned an unanimous verdict of not guilty, and his Lordship ordered the accused to be discharged.

THEFT CASE DISMISSED.

KING EMPEROR v. HAIDER KHAN IMAM KHAN.

The accused was charged with the theft of a pair of boots on the 28th January.

Mr. S. D. Bhedwar appeared for the Crown.

On 28th January, 1915, Noor Mahomed Noor Khan a seafaring man was sleeping on a cot on an open space in front of his house in Chimna Butcher Street. Before he went to sleep he had put one of the boots under one leg of his cot and the other boot under another leg. When woke up he found that the accused had removed one boot which was lying by his side and was in the act of removing the other boot from under the cot when he was arrested and handed over to the police.

The accused made a statement to the Court saying that he was innocent and this charge against him was the result of ill-will on the part of the witnesses who had given evidence.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of not guilty, and the accused was discharged.

PRIZE COURT.

A CLAIMANT WHO TOOK RISKS.

(Before Mr.. Justice Macleod.)

THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA IN COUNCIL, vs. THE GERMAN S. S. WARTURM AND CARGO.

R. C. NAZIR CLAIMANT.

This was a notice of motion before his Lordship as Prize Court for the realise of certain goods from the Custody of the Marshal of the Court and delivery thereof to the claimant.

Mr. Inverarity appeared for the claimant and the hon. the Advocate-General appeared for the Government.

On the 17th July, 1914, Messrs. Agius Bros. of Malta entered into a contract with one Arth Edler to sell 5,000 kilos of Malta cummin seed on the terms that cash was to be paid against bill of lading, which was to be made out in the name of Arth Edler deliverable to his order, and the goods were to be shipped to Bombay. In pursuance of this contract 50 bags of cummim seed weighing about five tons were shipped from Malta on the S. S. Warturm, and the documents in respect thereof were on 24th July, 1914, sent by Agius Bros. to the Deutsch Bank to be delivered to Arth Edler against payment. Arth Edler failed to pay, and the documents were returned to Agius Bros. in October. On the 9th August, 1914, the ship, together with the cargo was captured by the Government. On the 7th December, 1914, Agius Bros. sold the 50 bags of cummin seed to the claimant.

Mr. Inverarity stated to the Court that he could not distinguish the present case from the case of the Juno, which had been decided by the Prize Court in London, on 30th November. On seeing a report of that case he had advised his client to withdraw his claim. The only question that remained was that of costs. It had been said that it was beneath the dignity of the Crown to ask for costs against claimants in Prize Courts. This was a matter of considerable difficulty, and a final decision had been reached in England only on 30th November. The case was not reported and even the Government Solicitor first knew of it early in January. He asked his Lordship not to award costs to the Crown.

The Advocate-General stated that he did not wish to press the question of costs unduly, but the claimant's notice of motion was not proper; and this inspite of the facts that the Government Solicitors had drawn the attention of the claimant's solicitors to the real point, which was in whom the property in the cargo was. Moreover under the Hague Convention the Crown could not press for condemnation of the cargo. The cargo would have to be detained and returned to the owner after the war without compensation.

His Lordship, in delivering judgement, said, that the purchase was made by the claimant in December and the purchaser knew that the bills of lading were in the name of a German subject. The seller at Malta seemed to have thought that the property in the goods was restored to him on the return of the documents. The question was in whom the property in the goods was at the time of capture in August; and it was clear that the property in the goods at that time was in the Germans. The claim was filed only on the 1st February. Very rightly the claimant's counsel had withdrawn the claim on finding that it was unsustainable, and it was suggested that the claimant ought not to be made to pay costs. It was stated that the general rule was that the Crown never asked for and never took costs, and it was beneath its dignity to do so.. In his Lordship's opinion that was putting it too high. If the Crown incurred costs they were paid by the general tax-payer and there was no reason why any particular claimant should not be made to pay costs to the Crown. The rule was not an universal rule. The claimant must have known that he was running a risk in buying the goods. He had taken the risk, and if the Crown had incurred costs there was no reason why they should not get them. However, if counsel and the solicitor to the Government were not entitled to charge Government no costs had been incurred and none would have to be paid.

After his Lordship had delivered judgment, the Advocate-General stated to the Court that, under the circumstances, he did not press for any costs beyond the Court fees.

Solicitors for the claimant: Hiralal and Co.

Solicitors for the Government: E. M. F. Nicholson.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 8TH OF FEBRUARY, 1915.

Before The Honourable The Chief Justice and The Honourable Mr. Justice Davar.

In the Division Court No. 52.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposal.

26-14—42-14—Payne and Co, Khimji Asar Virji v The Fraser Ice Factory Co Ld, M B Chothia, Part heard.

48-14—261-12—Shroff D and D, Prithiraj Jethmul a firm v Amirsing Gumansing and anr, Sabnis and G.

50-14—In Re Indian Coy's Act VI 82 and in re The Indian Specie Bank Ld in Liquidation—Payne and Co, Sorabji Nusserwanji Pochkhanawalla v C A Patwardhan and ors, Dhanjishaw and B, Bhai K and G, Little and Co.

51-14—269-14—Nadirsha and D, Ramchandra Vinayak Oka v Ramcoover Surajmal, Captain and V.

S C 52-14—840-14—Daphtary F and D, Gokaldas Jadhowji v Harjiwan Virji and ors, Little and Co.

54-14—972-13—Payne and Co, Fazalbhoy Alloo Movraj v Jethalal Maganlal, Mulji and Th.

25-14—104-14—M B Chothia, The Fraser Ice Factory Ld (in Liquidation) v Haji Gulam Mahomed a firm, Payne and Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

For Dismissal.

716-14—Wadia G and Co, Sorabji Bejonji Bharucha v N C Pramanik and Sons a firm, Dhanjisha and B.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

12-13—Ardeshir H D and Co, Gulamalli Gulam Hoosein v Cassambhai Thavarbhai and ors, Payne and Co, Matu J and M, M K R B and Co, Jeh S M and H, Part heard, 18-1-15.

732-14—Ard H D and Co, Messrs Mancherji Vadilal and Co a firm and anr v Naoroji Hormasji Pagdiwala, Motichand and D, Part heard, 5-2-15.

800-14—Mulji and Th, Sunderbai widow v Damodhar Naranji and ors, Mans H M and Co, Part heard, 4-2-15.

For hearing on exceptions to Comr's Report.

1050-09—Ragh N and Co, Gordhandas Girdhardas a firm v Chilmasetty Sabhasetty and anr, Pocha and Co.

Long Causes.

815-14—Amin and D, Maneklal Kalidas a firm v Madhavji Ghellabhai, Smetham B and Co.

S C Ct 96/4219-14—Amin and Desai, Nanechand Jassa and ors v Ghati Hariba Avdaji Shindhe and ors, Sabnis and G, Judah and S.

S C Ct 97/4220-14—Amin and D, Nanechand Jassa and ors v Ghati Hariba Avdaji Shindhe and ors, Sabnis and G, Judah and S.

506-11—Motichand and D, Balubhai Kahandas and anr v Bai Bhicibai widow, Dastur and Co.

53-13—Ardeshir H D and Co Munshi Mahomed Hassan Muckba and ors v Alli Mahomed Haji Kassum and anr, Smetham B and Co.

856-14—Pandia and Co, Ramnath Narayen and anr v Baburao Dinaji and ors, D J Mantri.

1131-13—Patell and Ez, Rahimtulla Meherally and ors v Kassambhai Allibhai, Payne and Co.

186-13—Ratn J & M Krishnarao Bhaskerji Rale v. Narayen Kastrinath & ors. Sm B & W Ragh N & Co.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

For Judgment.

1309-14—Judah and S, Nissim Isaac Bekhor v Messrs Haji Sultanally Shustary and Co a firm, Matu J and M.

For Decree Absolute.

587-14—Matu J and M, Matubhai Kasanbhai v The Official Assignee and ors.

For Confirmation of Ag. Asst. Commr's Report and for Consent Decree.

49-14—Ard H D and Co, Abdulla Noor Mahomed and anr v Rahimabai widow and anr, Payne and Co, Nadir and D.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Matrimonial Suits.

1411-14—Payne and Co, Winifred Hancock v Benjamin Hancock, Ard H D and Co.

1415-14—Payne and Co, Minnie Emma Dixon v Henry William Dixon, Ard H D and Co.

Commercial Cause.

1082-14—Patell and Ez, Sahibram Surajmal a firm v Khemchand Raghunath a firm:

Long Causes.

871-14. Sabnis & G., Ahmed Jamal & anr. v. Mahomed Ibrahim & ors., Mulla & M.

467-14. Dubash & Co., Shamji Vollabhji v. Karsondas Premji, Payne & Co.

1194-13. Payne & Co., The Credit Bank of India, Ltd., in Liquidation, v. Choti widow & ors., Daph. F. & D., Little & Co.

772-13. Soonderdas & Co., Sobhagchand Magenchand v. Chanulal Ishwarlal Mehta, Unwalla P. & P.

247-14. Mulla & M., Khatezabai widow, v. Haji Ali Haji Rahimtulla, Shroff D. & D.

270-13—Mehta D and L, Esmail Mahomed and anr v Piaribai widow and anr, Purnanand and Co.

1210-14—Matu J & M The Pioneer Bank Ld v. Mulji Dullabhji Ved & anr Amin & Desai Mulla & Tha.

233-14—Payne & Co Ratansi Dharamsi Mororji & ors v. Tribhowandas Varjiwandas & ors. Daph F & D Craigie B & Co.

340-13—Soonderdas & Co. Jamnadas Harakhji & ors v. Moledina Haji Kassam Ludha & ors Bhai K & G.

924-13—Jehangir M & S Girdharilal Balabux a firm v. Fulchand Padamraj & Co. & M.

341-14—In Person Rajabally Hyderally v. Benjvallabhdas Purshotamdas a firm Motichand & D.

1021-14—M K R B and Co, Jehangir Rustomji Wadia v Ardeshir Hormusji Daruwala and anr, Vachha and Co.

1060-14—Payne and Co, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Ismail Nurani v Sulemanji Karimji a firm, In person, Jeh S M and H.

1037-14—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank Ltd (in liquidation) The All India United Insurance Co Ltd, Edg G W and Co.

998-14—Jehangir G and B, Bai Pamibai v Govind Karson Chhaya, Jam R and D.

1030-14—Maneeklal and Co., Abdul Karim Hajee Esmail v. Mahomed Joosub Haji Esmail, Payne and Co.

S S Ct 594/21470-14—Ard H D and Co, Parbhudas Soorchand and anr v Parbhashanker Avleshwar, Hiralal and Co.

1089-14—Patell and Ez, Chiranjilal Mahadev v Sudarmal Fulchand a firm, M K R B and Co.

867-14—Shroff D and D, Ardeshir Shapurji Itchapuria and anr v Abdul Rehman bin Abdul Kadar Jitekar, Mulji and Th.

966-14—Little and Co, The Indian Specie Bank Ld (in liquidation) v Sir Vithaldas Damodar Thackersey Kt and ors, Payne and Co, Daph F and D, W G and Co., Cragie B and Co., Ragh N and Co, Hh K and G, Ty D and Co, Little and Co, Malvi H M and R. For Postponement.

1109-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Narsi Jetha a firm, N C Dalal.

1110-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Channabhai Vella a firm, N C Dalal.

1112-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Jetha Monsi a firm, In person.

1122-14—Mans H M and Co, Allarakhia Jivraj v Pasoo Ookeda a firm, In person.

BOMBARDIER'S SUICIDE.

WANTED TO GO TO FRONT.

At the Station Hospital, Colaba, on Saturday morning Mr. H. P. T. Latty held an inquest touching the death of Gunner Benjamin Alexander Smith, Storeman of the 79th Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, now stationed at Colaba, who was found dead in the store-room on Friday evening.

The evidence showed that Bombardier Woodbridge of the Company went to the stores on Friday evening to draw his kit, and found the door of the stores bolted at the top from the inside. He shook the door and the bolt dropped, and he found the deceased lying on the floor in a pool of blood. He at once ran and brought Dr. Gould, who was followed by Lieut. W. R. McCarter, R.A.M.C., and Quarter-Master Sergeant Templeton. The deceased, who was lying alongside his bed appeared to have been dead for some hours. He had a carbine in his hand. On opening the magazine, it was found to contain three rounds, and an empty case. A letter addressed to Sergeant Templeton and in the handwriting of the deceased was found in the room.

Sergeant Templeton in the course of his evidence said he had never heard the deceased express a suicidal intention.

Lt. W. McCarter, R.A.M.C., said when he saw the body, rigor mortis had set in. The appearance of the body was consistent with a rifle wound self-inflicted. He did not suspect foul play, and in his opinion, the injuries were self-inflicted.

Bombardier O. C. Abbott, of the same company, said that he saw the deceased alive for the last time on Thursday at 2.45 p.m., when he appeared, very much depressed, and spoke to him about having lost some of his relatives a short time ago. The deceased had then expressed a desire to go to the front. He said if the company did not go to the front he would try and go on board one of the boats, and if he did not succeed he would blow his head off. The deceased had also complained of pains in the back of his head.

The jury returned a verdict of death from a rifle wound voluntarily inflicted whilst temporarily insane.

ARRAH TEMPLE MURDER CASE.

APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

Moti Chand, the accused in the Arrah temple murder case, whose appeal was dismissed and sentence of death confirmed by the Calcutta High Court, has sent a memorial to the Lieutenant Governor of Behar and Orissa praying for the remission of the death sentence.

A similar petition signed by the public is in the course of preparation. It is understood that Moti Chand will prefer an appeal to the Privy Council against the judgmment of the High Court. Certified copies of the judgment and the grounds of appeal were sent to England yesterday to Mr. Garth, who will apply to the Privy Council on behalf of Moti Chand.

BENGAL BRANCH OF RELIEF FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Feb. 6.

The Bengal Branch of the Imperial Indian Relief Fund has now reached Rs. 11,27,829. Of this total Rs. 7,70,374 has been transferred to the Central Fund and Rs. 27,000 spent on local relief.

The Burma War Relief Fund has now reached the figure of Rs. 6 lakhs.

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FIGHTING AT LA BASSEE.

GERMAN SOLDIER'S EXPERIENCES IN THE TRENCHES.

The following account of fighting with the English and the Indians in the neighbourhood of La Bassee is given by a German soldier in the "Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger":

I turned out at half-past five in the morning to find that the field kitchen to which I was attached had already started. And so I ran all alone through the unlighted town of La Bassee, which is now only a heap of ruins, until I reached the village of Violaine. There the echo of cannon and rifle fire sounded louder and louder. I soon reached the Rue D'Ouvert, when a shell fell with a loud report about twenty paces behind me. At last we reached a ruined house at the end of the village, and were told that our men were digging a communication trench in the meadows. But the bullets were hopping over the street, and we had to run to get into the trench. It was raining, and the trench was full of water up to our knees. What did it matter if we were protected from the bullets? At a sharp bend in the trench I met a man who had been shot in the head, and as one of his boots had stuck in the mud he could not be got out. We had to leave him, while someone went back to the Rue Marais, to fetch stretcher-bearers. After struggling through the mud until we were plastered with it we came to our machine section. One of my men was shot through the head, and still lived, poor devil. The trench was about four feet high and twice as broad, being protected by boardings, and was covered over with a piece of English sheeting. Some straw served for our feet, which we wrapped in matting. . . . . At one o'clock I went the round. The rifle-fire had slackened, and of the enemy (there are only Indians and English here) there was no further news. At half-past seven dawn broke. But there was not a drop of coffee, and my flask had already been emptied. The people who were bringing the coffee came under fire, and threw themselves to the ground, coffee and all. At nine o'clock the English were throwing shell after shell into the trenches. Everyone had crept as well as he could into his hole, and made what jokes he could about the result. But the English shells were not quite without result. I had sighted my rifle and was firing at an Indian sniper when the first shell came. It landed ten or twelve paces in front of me, and the cry "Doctor on the right!" told us that someone had been hit. Two sergeants and a lance-corporal were standing talking together when the bullets fell in their midst. The only survivor was the seriously wounded corporal. Later I received the order to take up a new position, and criss-cross through the trenches we went. But we could not remain there, and received the order again to move. For several days past nothing had been heard of our artillery, and everyone was asking where our guns were (for the English were sending shell after shell on the Rue Marais and the trenches), when suddenly our 15-centimeter howitzers came into action. A German Christmas gift landed plop in a farm, and we quickly directed our rifle-fire on the same spot. I could not resist rising to my feet to have a shot at the Indians and the English. I had only moved away a pace or two when a shot hit the protection shield of my rifle. If I had been standing behind it it must have gone through my head or body. The damage was soon rectified. Telephone and reserve material are wonderful things. At half-past seven I got my release. It was a perilous road back. But oh, the joy of a wash and a meal at a table, and a mattress to sleep on, even if one can only half undress. You want four days in the trenches to realise how glorious these things seemed.

During 1914 from the Federated Malay States were exported 30,697 tons of cultivated rubber, being an increase, of 7,824 tons over 1913. The value is put at 53½ million dollars; the duty was 1¼ million dollars.

The name of Dr. T. Thornhill, Chief Judge of the Calcutta Court of Small Causes is mentioned in connection with the appointment of a Judge of the High Court in the vacancy caused by the death of Sir Herbert Carnduff.

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(Published every Monday.)

HOME ELECTRICITY.

RELATIVE ECONOMY OF GAS AND ELECTRIC HEATING.

At the Royal Institution, Albemarle-street, W., on January 7, Professor C. V. Boys delivered the fifth of his series of Christmas lecturers for juveniles upon "Science in the Home," when he confined most of his remarks to the various uses of electricity in the modern dwelling-house.

Electricity, he said, was to be found in every home in the country; but it was far more apparent in dry, frosty weather than during the present period of abnormal rain. Rubbed sealing wax, brushed brown paper, and the ubiquitous domestic cat testified to its universal presence. Even human hair, when combed in a dry atmosphere, crackled and threw out visible sparks; whilst in South Africa, where it was customary to rise before dawn, the mere removal of bedclothes from the human body produced sparks of light sufficient to terrify the uninitiated. Electric machines and their wonderful development were subjects too complicated to dwell upon in a single lecture. But a domestic battery could be formed with the aid of a steel knife, a silver fork, and a lemon, the steel, silver, and citric acid comprising the necessary combination. Moveover, if impure aluminium (i.e., aluminium alloyd with calcium or sodium) were mixed with washing soda, the mixture would commence to fizz and dissolve, forming an ideal material for cleaning stained silver in a moment.

LIGHT FROM ELECTRICAL SOURCES.

Turning to the question of lighting by electricity, Professor Boys said that platinum wire—upon which the earliest experiments were made—could be rendered extremely hot whilst it gave out more and more light until it melted. When used for a lamp it produced a large amount of current, but very little light. Consequently, it was found to be unsuitable. On the other hand, carbon could be heated to a very high temperature; and whilst it did not melt, it had a tendency to volatilise. However, it was impossible to have a carbon filament exposed to the air, and it was necessary to place it in a vacuum. That was the old, electric lamp, in common use up to eight or nine years ago. Since then that rare metal, tungsten, which could be heated 3,000deg. Centigrade, had been employed. The problem of the future lay in the half-watt lamp, which was the most economical light of all, provided its powers of endurance were all that the makers claimed for it. Unquestionably the filament lamp had been the salvation of electrical people, and it might be that the half-watt would prove their triumph.

HEATING BY ELECTRICITY.

It should be borne in mind, said Professor Boys, in considering this important question, that the various electric companies had laid down machines of the finest description for obtaining power from coal, and that all motors were very economical. Broadly speaking, when a high temperature was required, electricity was more economical than gas; but in the case of low temperatures the position was exactly the reverse. For instance, a bath composed of ten gallons of water, heated to 50deg. Fahr., could be obtained three times at a cost of one penny if produced by gas. But, calculating the cost of electricity at the very low rate of one penny per unit (it was often four-pence or even sixpence), the same result could only be obtained by that agent at a cost of fivepence; whereas at the rate of sixpence per unit the cost would be half a crown. That statement was literally and absolutely true; although, in fairness to the electric companies, it should be added that they warned their consumers that electricity should only be employed when high temperature was required. Again, the heating of large buildings by electricity was absurd; but in small rooms, where convenience was of paramount importance, the experiment might be worth consideration. In the use of electricity everything depended upon what you desired to do with your heat.

NEW CONTRABAND DETECTOR.

X-RAY AS SEARCHER.

Modern science has made another contribution to the war, this time by presenting the British Government with a new weapon against would-be smugglers of contraband in the shape of the X-ray machine.

About two weeks ago, following a series of complaints from neutral shipowners whose ships had been arrested on suspicion by British cruisers and detained for long periods at considerable expense in British ports, only to be released when it was found that both ship and cargo were entirely innocent, the British Government announced that British Consuls in neutral ports would be authorised to inspect ships loading for European ports and to issue certificates of inspection which would free them from the danger of arrest and seizure.

Sir Courtenay Walter Bennett, British Consul-General at New York, has formed a corps of inspectors who are complying with the requests for inspection made by the numerous steamship lines. The inspectors number about thirty, and they are all kept busy.

A GERMAN COTTON CARGO.

Among others, a request was recently received for an inspection of the City of Macon, of the Ocean Steamship Company, which is loading cotton at Pier 35 North River. She is due to sail on Monday for Bremerhaven with 10,000 bales of cotton, the first cargo, it is said, to be shipped direct from an American to a German port since the war began.

Cotton is not contraband, but the British authorities are much afraid of the possibility that copper, to say nothing of military stores, which would command almost any price just now in Germany, might be hidden inside each 500lb. bale. Inspector Dean, who was detailed by the consul-General to inspect the City of Macon, started with the idea that any copper hidden inside would be betrayed by weighing the bales.

A PILE-EXTRACTING MACHINE.

NOVEL AND INTERESTING INVENTION.

Whilst large developments have been made in the last decade in the improvement and capabilities of contractors' plant as applied to large constructional works, such as docks, harbours, and the like, it must be admitted that certain branches of contraction work have been and are still carried out in comparatively primitive ways; the reason principally being the lack of any devvelopment in mechanical appliances which would enable such processes to be carried out in a more satisfactory manner. Until somewhat over a year ago this remark could be very forcibly applied to the problem of extracting timber, steel, or reinforced concrete piles which had been driven into the ground either in the presence of water, or otherwise, and which for some reason or other had to be withdrawn. Recently, however, an entirely novel and extremely interesting machine has been introduced for this purpose in the form of the Ransome Pile Extractor, manufactured by the Ransome ver-Mehr Machinery Co.,

Until the introduction of the Ransome Pile Extractor there were practically only three methods of withdrawing a pile which had been driven into the ground—the first method by application to the pile of a direct pull by blocks and tackle suspended from the end of a crane jib, or by blocks and tackle in conjunction with a pile frame; secondly, by the use of blocks and tackle which were caused to gain a mechanical advantage when lifting the pile itsef, by the introduction between the tacle and pile of a lever and fulcrum. The third method was by the use of hydraulic jacks.

In all these three methods of pile extraction one essential weakness is present, and that is character of the effort applied to the pile which is being withdrawn. This is in the nature of a steady pull, which cannot have the effect of creating any shock on the pile. Of these three earlier methods, it might perhaps he said that the hydraulic jacks have proved in many cases the most economic, but they are only serviceable when used for withdrawing sheet piling, that is to say, when the jacks may be caused to rest on two piles, and exert an upward lift on a third or intermediate pile. In addotion, hydraulic jacks have the objection that they only possess a limited travel, after which any pressure they are exerting must be released and the jacks packed up so that the lifting operation may be proceeded with

Also let us now for a moment consider the principle upon which the Ransome Extractor is based and, to do this, let us bear in mind what takes place when a pile is driven into the ground. It is caused to descend into the ground by a series of intermittent blows exerted on the pile, either by means of a drop monkey, a steam or a pneumatic hammer. The rapidity with which the pile descends is governed, provided the blows be equal and uniform, by what is known as the "skin friction," between the surface of the pile and the surrounding ground, and when piles are being driven to support heavy loads the general method of procedure is to go on driving them until such time as the skin friction around the pile is sufficient to sustain the working load. From this it follows that if it is required to withdraw a pile from the ground, the resistance to be overcome must at least be equal to the load which it was called upon to bear when in place. In practice, however, the resistance is almost invariably much greater than this, as the soil has had opportunity to settle down round the pile and grip it firmly, while there is none of the jarring action of a falling monkey weight, in the steady pull of a block and tackle, to overcome the static friction between the surface of the pile and the ground. If, on the other hand, a machine can be attached to the top of the pile in such a way that a series of upward blows can be delivered with great rapidity, the effect will be to set up a vibration in the pile and in the surrounding ground; the result being that the skin friction between the pile and the ground is destroyed, and the effort necessary to move the pile is enormously reduced.

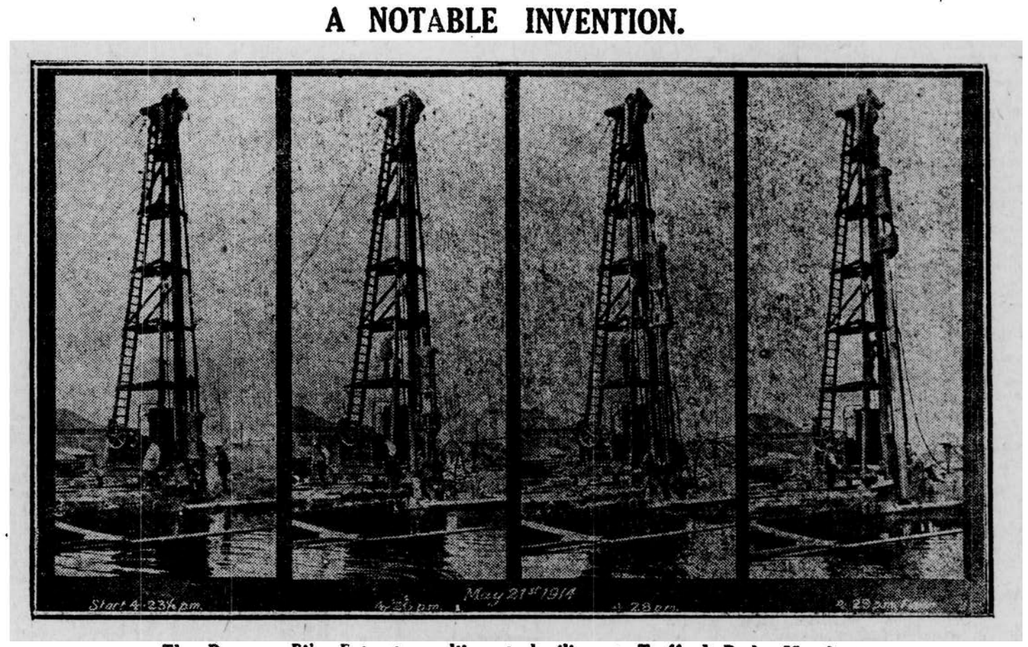
The Ransome Pile Extractor is a machine which is capable of delivering to a pile these upward blows with great rapidity, and the practical results which have been obtained prove conclusively that the machine does actually destroy the skin friction by setting up vibration in the surrounding ground so effectively that in many instances where it has been found impossible to withdraw piles by means of blocks and tackle the Ransome Extractor has been applied, and has successfully withdrawn the piles in a comparatively short period.

The extractor is supported from the jib of a crane or with blocks attached to a pile frame, but instead of the upward pull on the rope being, as would be the case if a direct pull were being utilised to withdraw the pile somewhere in the neighbourhood of 80 to 100 tons, it is only equal to the weight of the extractor plus the weight of the pile which is being withdrawn; that is to say, in most cases something less than 5 tons. From this it will be readily appreciated that the saving in tackle is very great as compared with the older method of pile extraction.

The standard Ransome machines, which, by the way, are manufactured entirly with British workmanship and British material are arranged for operating with steam or compressed air at a pressure of not less than 80 lbs. per sq. in., and not more than 100 lbs. per sq. in., and all that is necessary to set the machine to work, after attaching it to the head of the pile, is to connect up the steam inlet by means of a flexible metallic or rubber hose and open up the stop valve, when the machine will automatically adjust itself to the work to be done. If follows that in order to maintain a steady grip by the wedges, F, as the extractor lifts the pile which is being withdrawn, any slack in the crane rope supporting the extractor must be immediately taken up, otherwise as the hammering continue with supporting rope slack, the wedges will tend to be released and the grip lost upon the pile.

It should be noted that so far these machines have been constructed in three different sizes, namely, 5 cwt., 10 cwt., and 15 cwt, these figures representing the weight of the monkey or piston in each particular size of machine. The lightest machine of all is recommended by the makers for use in the extraction of small timber piles up to 8 ins. square, and interlocking sheet piling of comparatively short lengths, say, up to 25 ft. long, with a penetration into ground up to 20 ft. The 10 cwt. pile extractor is suitable for uses with timber piles in any length up to 60 ft., and up to 14 ins. square, and for interlocking steel piles in lengths up to 60 ft., with penetration into ground up to 35 ft. For timber piles of larger dimensions than these, or of interlocking steel piles of greater length or greater penetration the 15 cwt. extractor is employed.—"Eastern Engineering."

A NOTABLE INVENTION.

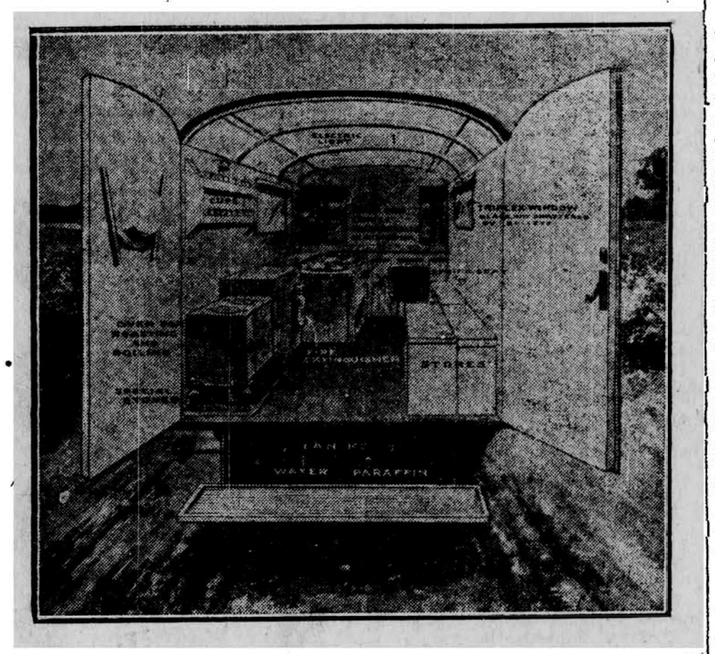


The Ransome Pile Extractor pulling steel piling at Trafford Park, Manchester.

PROPOSED MOTOR SHOW IN THE SPRING.

The Government having vacated the Olympia building at Addison Road, which it had been using as a place of detention for enemy aliens in London, it is now open for its customary purposes. Accordingly, writes Edwin Campbell in "The Graphic," it is suggested that the Society of Motor Manufacturers ought to seize the opportunity to hold the spring motor show which has been regarded as a possible substitute for the abandoned November one. If the project is taken up energetically inside the motor industry the Society will have to reconsider its decision to abandon its entire 1914-15 show programme. Without that driving power behind the demand nothing will come of it. The motoring public may desire a show as much as it likes, but the holding of one is entirely a trade affair, and in these matters the decision of the Council of the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, is final. Already Press pressure is being exerted, ostensibly in the interests of the trade, but so far there has been no indication in any direction that a spring show is desired. I believe that it would be a success, and would produce good results by stimulating trade and motoring interest if well supported by the industry, but unless that support is spontaneous and widespread the project had better be dropped. Necessarily it would have to be a combined exhibition of motor-cars and motor-cycles if only because, owing to the dislocation of the Continental motor industry, very few exhibits could be expected from France or Belgium. It held in mid-March,—the earliest date possible. I believe,—such an exhibition would undoubtedly attract the motoring public of all grades, but the time left for preparation is very short, and a prompt decision is required. On the whole, I am not sanguine concerning the outcome.

THE MOTOR IN WAR.



SCIENTIFIC CULINARY ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF WOUNDED MEN: THE INTERIOR OF THE RED CROSS MOTOR FIELD-KITCHEN.

The prompt supply of nourishment in the shape of hot soup or coffee, and so on, especially in cold weather, is an important part of the work of tending the wounded on the field, and this 35-h.p. motor field-kitchen has great advantages from its mobility and its scientific equipment. It can carry, in the side-boxes underneath the car, 3 cwt. of concentrated meat extract, enough for 500 wounded men for four days. The store-boxes inside the car on the right, and the folding seat, with a mattress placed over them, can be used as a sleeping-place. The Allies' Field Ambulance Corps is doing excellent work under the direction of Miss Lessica Borthwick. Funds are needed, and could not be given to a better cause.

WOOL—A YEAR'S RETROSPECT.

PROSPERITY DESPITE THE WAR

In their annual report Messrs. Helmuth Schwartze and Co. state that amidst all the confusion and disturbance caused by the war the wool trade has once again manifested its great reserves of strength and stability, and has emerged from a crisis of unparalleled severity without damage, and actually with increased industrial prosperity. For the first seven months of 1914 the history of the trade may be summarised as a continuous hardening of prices for raw wool, while spinners had the greatest difficulty in obtaining anything like a corresponding advance for their yarns. The home trade, Germany, and America were all large operators, while France was quieter than usual. The new American tariff had once more brought the States into the market, and in the first half of the year American buyers secured 63,000 bales in the London market alone, in spite of the very disappointing state of trade in their country. At the end of July trade at home was very good, on the Continent fairly good and improving steadily. Then came the war, the immediate shutting off of all German and Austrian inquiry, and, shortly after (with the arrival of German troops in Belgium and in the industrial districts of Northern France) the cessation of all Belgian and French demand also. With such an unprecedented state of affairs, and with the possibility of a financial deadlock, the outlook was far from bright

WAR DEMAND.

The immediate remedial measures of the Government, however, at once eased the situation. And, once the fear of financial trouble was dispelled, it became clear that the tremendous demand for war purposes would more than compensate for the decrease in ordinary requirements. Large Government orders, both for our own Army and for France, began to pour in, and a brisk demand sprang up for all wools suitable for khaki, and later on, for hosiery. After very large transactions had taken place privately, arrangements were made for three short series of London sales for the concluding three months of the year. Meanwhile, the Government, after considerable hesitation and uncertainty, had stopped all exports of wool. Meanwhile this enforced absence of Continental and American competition merino wool gave way, and in the end fell heavily. Crossbred, on the other hand, under the strong khaki demand, rose very sharply, and reached the highest point ever recorded, though weakening slightly during the last few weeks. At the close of the year we find that merino is about 10 per cent. lower than a twelve-month since, while fine and coarse crossbred are 25 per cent., medium crossbred 35 per cent. dearer than in December last.

The Mysore Government is trying to induce cultivators to colonise the tract that is now irrigated by the Marikanave Reservoir. Officials have been appointed whose duty it shall be to attract settlers and provide them with facilities for making a start.

The Gains ordinary residing in boats on the Meghna, the Padma and their tributaries, in the districts of Dacca, Mymensingh and Tippera with no settled abode and occupation on shore are addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences; and are declared to be a criminal tribe.

A REVERSIBLE TURBINE.

Mr. Stanley F. Hutson recently gave a very interesting description of the "Huston-Ford Reversible Steam Turbine," to the members of the Junior Institution of Engineers, which was followed by a keen discussion. Mr. Hutson, in the course of his remarks said the greatest disadvantage of the present turbines is their inability to reverse with one engine, as driving the astern rotor by the head, means a loss of from three to four per cent., without getting any work from the driven rotor. In going astern, and driving the ahead rotor, this loss is more than doubled. Another drawback is that the turbine only gives about 40 per cent. of the power astern, while the reciprocating engine usually gives about 70 to 80 per cent. A fixed guide blade, he considered another disadvantage, as if allowed to revolve, this blade would develop power, but by fixing to casing, it means a turning force lost on the casing. To have the guide blades of the existing types of turbines revolve in the opposite direction to the working or moving blades (as they would, if allowed), would hardly be practicable. It has been endeavoured to overcome this blade difficulty in the Hutson-Ford turbine. In this turbine the steam enters through a kind of slide valve, having an expanding nozzle, passes through the blades on rotor, and leaves by means of a port at the opposite side of casing; the centre line of the steam and exhaust ports is a tangent to the rotor, so that the high velocity steam travels across the rotor in as near a straight line as possible. By means of a wheel the functions of the steam and exhaust ports can be reversed and the steam made to travel in the opposite direction. After the steam leaves the exhaust of the first stage, it is conducted to a second stage rotor of greater area, and so on until the final exhaust is reached. A number of nozzles are in action at the same time. The rotor blading is composed of two alternate zig-zag forms, one form having steeper angles than the other, so that a succession of alternating expanding and contracting channels are formed. These blades are pressed out in the form of a ring, and slipped on the rotor drum a row at the time. Being of a circular form they are of great strength, and have very little chance of becoming detached. The guide blades form, in conjunction with the working blades, a series of expanding nozzles, which increase the velocity of the steam after impinging on the working blades, the steam thus gives a succession of impulses to the rotor from the inlet to the exhaust. These guide blades are fixed to the rotor and revolve with it, so that the steam pressure on these, as well as that on the working blades is transferred to the shaft. To reverse the direction of rotation, a wheel is turned, which reverses the direction of the flow of steam through the blades. It is also possible by means of a special form of shutter in the valves to regulate the rate of expansion in the nozzles of any stage, to any desired extent, while the urbaine is running.

—*Cassier's Engineering Monthly.*

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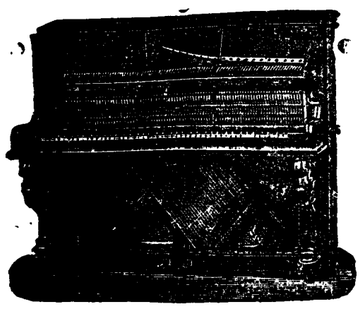

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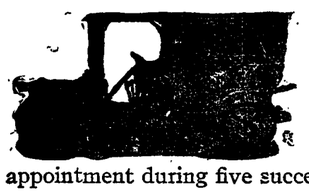

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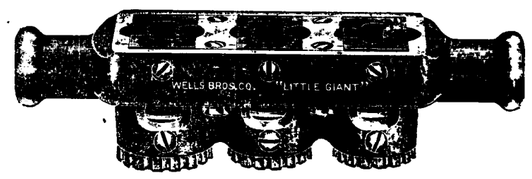

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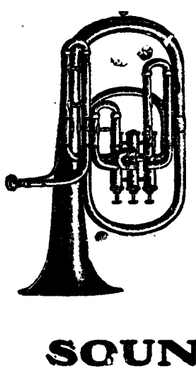

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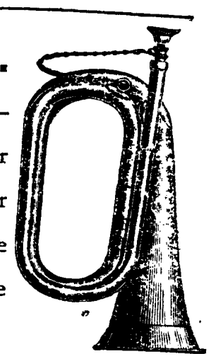

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